THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,086. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1904.—12 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday. Tennessee—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair. Indiana—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; fresh southwest winds, becoming west.

THE LATEST.

It is announced from London that the crisis threatened in the relations of Great Britain and Russia because of the North sea incident has been averted, and a satisfactory settlement reached. A proposition to refer the matter to an international commission has been accepted, and the inquiry will be held at The Hague under the rules of The Hague Convention. The appointment of the arbitrators will be discussed to-day between Ambassador Benckendorff and Lord Lansdowne. The ascertainment of the facts for submission to the commission will be through the Coroner's inquest at Hull, an investigation by the British Board of Trade and the examination of officers of the Russian ships which fired upon the fishermen.

The personal relations between Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, and John W. Kern, the Democratic nominee for Governor, are such that a personal encounter is feared should they meet, as the result of a letter made public by the Governor written to a convict named Fleming by Mr. Kern two years ago, in reply to a solicitation for aid in seeking a pardon. In a statement Mr. Kern says if Gov. Durbin insinuates that Fleming ever gave up the letter without request he utters a deliberate falsehood, but that he still stands by what he said in the letter, in which he advised the prisoner to seek the assistance of some ward politician.

In reply to the letter of James N. Tyner, former Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, requesting that as a jury had found him not guilty on a criminal charge, the President should "right the wrong" done to Tyner. By direction of the President, Secretary Loeb replied at length to Tyner, stating that while the President acquiesces in the finding of the jury, the evidence seems to him overwhelming that Tyner was guilty either of moral obliquity in the performance of duty, or of the grossest inefficiency. Therefore the request of Tyner is denied.

The Japanese forces are reported to have begun a desperate general attack on the eastern forts of the Keckwan group, north of Port Arthur, on the morning of October 26. The report, which comes from Tokio and is unofficial, says the Russian batteries were silenced, and that the Japanese occupied several new positions. A report from Shanghai says a Russian battleship has been sunk, but there is no confirmation. Severe skirmishing is going on south of Mukden.

A postponement of the marriage of Don uLis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, and Mrs. Ilah Dunlap Jordan, a beautiful and wealthy Southern widow, has been announced, pending an investigation of charges that Corea is partly of negro descent and that he has a wife and five children.

An explosion in a mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company at Terolo, Col., resulted in the death of many miners, the majority of whom were Slavs. The mine is burning and it is feared that all the bodies will be cremated.

After a stormy debate in the French Chamber of Deputies over the administration of the Minister of War, the Government escaped defeat by only four votes. It is rumored that Minister of War Andre will resign.

Daniel F. Murphy, City Assessor, says recent decisions by the Court of Appeals have materially reduced Louisville's taxable property, firms escaping by reincorporating and then claiming the five years' exemption allowed new industries.

Gov. Beckham and Congressman James addressed large crowds at Elkton and Guthrie yesterday afternoon and last night. Congressman John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, also spoke at the Guthrie meeting.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to fit the cruiser Columbia for sea at once in order to carry Secretary of War Taft and the Panama Commission to Colon.

Congressman Bourke Cockran, of New York, spoke to one of the largest crowds last night that ever assembled in the English Operahouse at Indianapolis.

The monument erected over the grave of Capt. Ed Porter Thompson at Frankfort will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies November 3.

The Kentucky Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church adjourned at Paducah to meet next year at Greenville.

Former Gov. Nash, of Ohio, died suddenly in the bathroom at the home of his stepdaughter in Columbus.

Archbishop Elder, the oldest prelate in the Roman Catholic Church, is dying at his home in Cincinnati.

The Vossiche Zeitung, the oldest newspaper in Berlin, will celebrate its 200th anniversary to-day.

DISPUTE

To Be Referred To International Commission.

DANGER OF WAR IS OVER.

Premier Balfour Announces Peaceful Solution.

RIDICULES ADMIRAL'S STORY,

BUT CONGRATULATES WORLD ON THE OUTCOME.

GENERAL FEELING OF RELIEF.

London, Oct. 28.—All danger of war between Russia and Great Britain has been averted and the settlement of the only points in dispute regarding the attack by the Russian second Pacific squadron on British trawlers October 21 has been referred to an international commission under The Hague convention.

Premier Balfour, speaking at a meeting of the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, broke the silence which had been so long preserved and had brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation and given rise to misconceptions which Mr. Balfour to-night himself exposed. "The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect:"

The Russian Government on hearing of the North sea incident at once expressed its profound regret and also promised most liberal compensation. The Government has ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet which was concerned in the incident in order that the naval authorities might ascertain what officers were responsible for it; that these officers and any material witnesses would not proceed on the voyage to the Far East; that inquiry would be instituted into the facts by an international commission as provided by The Hague convention. That, Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration; it was the constitution of an international commission in order to find out the facts and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. The Russian Government undertook that precautions would be taken to guard against recurrence of such incidents. Special instructions on this subject would be issued.

* * *

Apology Offered.

Preliminary to this court, said Mr. Balfour, there would be the Coroner's inquest at Hull over the dead fishermen, a Board of Trade inquiry, and an inquiry by Russian officials at Vigo. The Board of Trade inquiry would be specially constituted by the British Government to include representative men. The Russian embassy had been asked to send a representative and give assistance. Apology and compensation having already been offered, nothing now remains to determine but which account is correct, Rojestvensky's or the trawlers'. Mr. Balfour plainly said that Thursday evening Russia and Great Britain seemed to be on the brink of war, and yet gave the frankest praise to the attitude preserved throughout by the Emperor and the Russian Government. While the Premier was unable to praise the pacific attitude of the Government too highly, he bitterly assailed Rojestvensky's report, declaring that it was an insult to Great Britain as a neutral nation, and he ridiculed its probability.

The immense audience received Mr. Balfour's announcement of the settlement of the affair with unbounded enthusiasm, which was echoed throughout the kingdom when the evening extras appeared and set suspense at rest.

* * *

An Eventful Day.

The day was an eventful one in the metropolis. The population, stirred by flaring headlines in the morning papers, seemed convinced that war was inevitable. The Cabinet meeting, which was held at noon, served to increase rather than allay anxiety. Throughout the country there had spread a deep-rooted though perfectly erroneous idea that Great Britain had given Russia a time limit in which to reply, and "Charley" Beresford, England's naval idol, was on the spot. Many, indeed, thought it was only a question of hours when he would be demolishing Russian ships. Without the least national desire for war, a great naval excitement had been worked up. In the streets to-night many expressions of disappointment might be heard because the crisis had not developed into hostilities. This merely voiced the opinion of the thoughtless which comprised a considerable section of the public. No further difficulties are expected.

Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Ambassador Benkendorff probably will be able to decide the constitution of the international committee and its date of sitting. In view of the circumstances neither Japan nor Spain is likely to object to the temporary prolongation of the stay of the section of the Second [illegible] squadron at Vigo and the [illegible] will be expedited as much as [illegible].

* * *

Benkendorff Pleased.

Ambassador Benckendorff, who had been sitting day and night, expressed the greatest pleasure over the result, which he considered honorable to both sides. Until Premier Balfour spoke, the Ambassador said, he was bound to silence, and hence much misinformation had pervaded the British press, which had reiterated the statement that Russia had given no reply to the British note. Only this morning, he said, the placards of the Times and Daily Telegraph had flared through London "Still No Reply," totally ignoring the fact that the Russian Government's reply had been announced by the Associated Press early in the week, as was confirmed by Premier Balfour to-night. While all this furore was going on, chiefly owing to the public belief that Russia had refused to apologize, diplomatic negotiations had been proceeding smoothly.

On the authority of Count Benckendorff, it can be stated that never at any time did Foreign Minister Lansdowne express the belief that a pacific settlement was not attainable, or endeavor to secure a settlement by veiled menaces.

"I know, however—I could not help knowing—" said the Ambassador, "that there was a British fleet at Gibraltar. If our fleet had left Vigo, it would probably have been war; but now all there is well. There was only one danger, namely, the excitement of public opinion. To be precise, during the negotiations there were never demands on either side but might have been given the public earlier, but it was thought better to leave everything to Mr. Balfour to-night."

* * *

The Case of Rojestvensky.

In view of Mr. Balfour's scathing denunciation of Admiral Rojestvensky, it is interesting to note that in the Russian view he could be in no way held responsible, though he has generously assumed the responsibility. The British public throughout the week has been crying for Rojestvensky's head, but Russia has firmly pointed out, and Lord Lansdowne has acquiesced, that he is not one of those individuals who could be described as directly concerned in the firing on the trawlers, being out of signal distance.

"There never was," to again quote Count Benckendorff, "any question of apology and compensation. These were freely conceded as announced by the Associated Press early in the week. The only approach to a hitch occurred in connection with the question of guarantee of punishment. When those differences appeared acute the whole situation was changed by the appearance of Rojestvensky's report. That was obviously made in good faith. It is possible our Admiral's subordinates made the mistake; neither he nor they are infallible. That they made a mistake in hitting trawlers is obvious; that they were mistaken in believing they saw torpedo boats remains to be proved. But if they are not infallible, how much less so are the fishermen? The British Government said it was impossible for torpedo boats to be where the Russians thought them to be. The statements on both sides absolutely conflicted, and so there was no other way of determining that point than by arbitration. As a friend of peace America will, I am sure, welcome that decision which was arrived at after negotiations which in themselves were of nothing but the friendliest character."

* * *

Relief All Around.

The greatest relief was exhibited in all diplomatic circles when the news of the settlement arrived. As has been stated in these dispatches, the best informed opinion never inclined to the belief that war would ensue, in spite of the enormous naval preparations and the bellicose tendency of the press. The Government's attitude until now and the grave aspect in which the affair was placed before the British public are freely attributed in some quarters to political motives, the Government desiring to strengthen itself in the eyes of the public on the eve of a general election. The opposition, seeing the tide of popular opinion, is going with it lest the Government should take all the credit for the settlement which such a prominent Admiral as Lambton bluntly announced as long ago as Tuesday was bound to follow.

BALFOUR RIDICULES THE ADMIRAL'S STORY,

But Congratulates Great Britain and the World On Result of Negotiations.

Southampton, England, Oct. 28.—Premier Balfour addressed an immense meeting in Artillery Hall to-night. His appearance on the platform at 8:05 p. m. was the signal for great cheering, which was again and again renewed. The Marquis of Winchester presided. Mr. Balfour said:

If this meeting had been held yesterday evening I would not have dared preface my remarks in a hopeful tone. Everybody felt that if the trawler incident could be repeated a belligerent fleet was, indeed, a pest against which all neutral powers would be bound to combine. The only version we had on Monday of the lamentable incident of the previous Friday was the version supplied by the trawlers. Thursday morning the situation changed, because for the first time we had the counter story, supplied by the Russian Admiral. In the story of our fishermen there was much tragedy, but no romance; in the story of the Russian Admiral there is no tragedy, but I am driven to the belief that there is much romance; it is impossible to doubt such

(Concluded On 2d Page, 6th Column.)

TENSION

Between Gov. Durbin and John W. Kern Tightens.

FEAR PERSONAL ENCOUNTER.

GOVERNOR ACCUSED OF UTTERING A FALSEHOOD

BY DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE,

Who Says He Will Stand By His Letter To Convict Fleming.

COCKRAN AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The personal relations between Gov. Durbin and John W. Kern, Democratic nominee for Governor, are in such a state of tension that a personal collision is feared by their friends should they chance to meet. They have never been cordial with each other, and yesterday the Governor gave out a letter, which he received from a convict named Fleming some two years ago. It had been writen to Fleming by Mr. Kern in answer to one asking Kern to intercede for a pardon, and Kern had advised him to "secure the services of some ward politician or wire puller" as a better mode of reaching the Governor and obtaining his clemency. When giving out the letter the Governor accompanied it with a statement that Fleming sent it voluntarily, and that a man who could write such a letter to a convict is not fit to be Governor.

To-night Kern comes back at the Governor with a prepared statement in which he admits writing the letter to Fleming, and when he did so he knew it would come to the hands of the Governor. "I knew," he says, "that all letters written to convicts were read by one of Durbin's political henchmen, and that being a henchman he would at once forward to his master such a letter rather than deliver it to the unfortunate prisoner to whom it was addressed. This prison official pursued the exact course I had mapped out for him, and the Governor has had the letter ever since.

"I do not believe John Fleming ever saw the letter. If he did, he would be quite likely to deliver it up promptly on the request of the prison officials, who acquired a reputation for abusing insane convicts. When Gov. Durbin insinuates that John Fleming gave up that letter voluntarily and without request, if he ever saw it, he utters a deliberate falsehood.

"In this campaign I have never assailed Durbin, either officially or personally. I have criticised some acts of the last Legislature, but have not spoken even disrespectfully of the Governor or any one else, and on no occasion have I departed a hair's breadth from the truth. My letter to Fleming is absolutely true, and I stand by the estimate therein placed."

COCKRAN IN INDIANAPOLIS.

The New York Congressman Speaks To a Large Audience.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, addressed an audience to-night in English's Operahouse that tested the capacity of the theater. Meredith Nicholson, the author, presided. Mr. Cockran was escorted to the hall by a parade of Democratic clubs. Seated on the stage were National Chairman Taggart, State Chairman O'Brien and many other Indiana Democratic leaders. Mr. Cockran was greeted with great applause upon his appearance and during his speech.

Mr. Cockran called attention to the speeches of Secretary Hay and Secretary Root and said that while they both called attention to what the Republican party had done during the past forty years they did not say what the Republican party would do during the next four years. The Democratic party, said he, has always been the party of progress. Speaking of the Philippines, the speaker said:

"The Philippines will be let go by Democrats because there is no justice in holding them and by the Republicans because there is no plunder or profit in holding them."

Speaking of united Democracy, Mr. Cockran said there was never any difference among Democrats as to principles, but merely as to the application of principles to conditions about which there was difference as to facts. But to-day Democrats are united upon facts and conditions well known, said he. He argued that the Republican party should be given credit for not having entirely destroyed prosperity in the country, but should be charged with having by vicious legislation prevented the country from enjoying that degree of prosperity which the fertility of the soil, treasures of the mines and productiveness of the people justified. Mr. Cockran also discussed the tariff and the trusts.

ALARMING REPORTS

From Indiana Being Received By the Republican Managers.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Alarming reports have been received by Col. Harry New from Chairman Goodrich, of the Indiana State Committee. Goodrich is in an excellent position to know, and he admits that he is worried. It was on the Goodrich reports that the Western managers decided to call in all their available speakers and keep them at work from this time on in Indiana.

Fairbanks will enter the State next Monday and the Republicans are figuring on getting the State for Roosevelt by the work done between Monday and Saturday.

Incidentally the Indiana Republican State Committee has served notice on Chicago that Senator Albert J. Beveridge will not be permitted to go outside of Indiana. He will be unable to appear at the Auditorium Saturday, as he is more needed in his own State.

The Republican managers have a theory now that Tom Taggart is determined to carry his State if only to show the New York managers that he is a better politician than they are.

FAIRBANKS IN ST. LOUIS.

His Final Day of Speechmaking To Voters of Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Republican nominee for Vice President, arrived in St. Louis to-night and addressed an immense audience in Lemp's Hall. The meeting was presided over by Judge Leo Rassieur, and a speech was also made by former Senator William E. Mason, of Chicago.

The Senator's special train left at a late hour for Louisville, where it is expected one speech will be made tomorrow. The Saturday evening meeting will be at Cincinnati. Several speeches were made to-day at points in Missouri.

Bryan In Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 28.—William J. Bryan returned to Nebraska to-day and will spend his time from now until election day making speeches in this State. His first address was at Arlington this afternoon. He will visit the northwestern part of the State to-morrow, and on Monday will begin a week's tour in a special train, closing the campaign Monday evening, November 7, at South Omaha.

Want Hay To Speak Again.

New York, Oct. 28.—Efforts are being made by the managers of the Republican campaign in New York county to induce Secretary of State John Hay to deliver another speech in this borough next week. They propose to hold the meeting either in Cooper Union or further down town, in Broome street. The Secretary promised to take the matter under advisement.

Cortelyou To Speak.

New York, Oct. 28.—George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will speak here next Friday evening. The speech which the national chairman will make will be under the auspices of the West Side Republican Club, and the other speakers will be former Secretary of War Elihu Root, M. Linn Bruce and George A. Knight, of California.

Kempff To Stay On Ticket.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 28.—John J. Kempf, of Milwaukee, will remain on the LaFollette Republican State ticket as candidate for State Treasurer. Judge Emil Ludwig, in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee county, rendered a decision to-night to this effect in the injunction case of Kempf against the Republican State Central Committee.

Gov. Aycock At Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Oct. 28.—Gov. Aycock, of North Carolina, addressed an enthusiastic mass-meeting of Democrats in the operahouse here to-night. His remarks embraced a discussion of the trusts, the tariff and the race question.

All-Day Rally At Peru.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 28.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Gov. Durbin and Congressman Frederick Landis were the principal speakers at an "all-day" rally held in this city to-day. The crowd was one of the largest ever assembled in this city on a like occasion.

Renounces Republicanism.

Boonville, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Harry Hemenway, a lifelong Republican and leader, first cousin to Congressman James A. Hemenway, to-day renounced Republicanism and will support the entire Democratic ticket.

Gen. Miles To Speak.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was said at Democratic headquarters that Gen. Nelson A. Miles would visit some of the Western States next week in the interest of the Democratic national ticket.

English At Madison.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Capt. William E. English addressed a large audience at the courthouse to-night in advocacy of Republicanism and was frequently applauded.

DEMOCRATS AT GUTHRIE HEAR GOV. BECKHAM.

Speeches Made By Congressman Ollie James and John Wesley Gaines.

Guthrie, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and the Hon. Ollie James spoke to a large crowd at the Operahouse here to-night.

Gov Beckham first addressed the audience, condemning the extravagance of the Republican party in administering the affairs of the Government and impressing upon the Democrats the importance of going to the polls on November 8 and casting their vote for Judge Alton B. Parker for President. Mr. James followed with a thirty-minute talk, putting before the large assembly the issues of the campaign.

He and the Governor were repeatedly applauded. Later in the evening the Hon. John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, came in and made a short talk. The Hon. Jorl Fort was listened to with close attention while he made a few appropriate remarks.

Good Crowd At Elkton.

Elkton, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—An audience that filled Elkton Operahouse to overflowing greeted Gov. Beckham and the Hon. Ollie James this afternoon. Gov. Beckham spoke first, and for forty or fifty minutes contrasted Republican and Democratic policies, holding up the extravagances of national Republican rule. Gov. Beckham was followed by Congressman James, who delivered one of the best rally speeches of the campaign. Gov. Beckham and Mr. James also spoke at Guthrie to-night, where they received an equally warm greeting.

Nicholas Democrats In Line.

Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—William Bramblett, chairman of the Nicholas County Democratic Campaign Committee, is whooping things along and is not leaving a stone unturned to bring out the vote. On November 3 Senator Jo C. S. Blackburn will address the Democrats here. He is a favorite here and will draw the largest crowd of any speaker that will be here during the campaign. Nicholas is safe for 500 majority for James N. Kehoe for Congress and the national ticket.

Attempt To Blow Up Church.

Tell City, Ind., Oct. 28.—Attempt was made last night by some unknown person or persons to blow up the colored Baptist church. A stick of dynamite was found, but the fuse burned out before reaching it.

EXPLOSION

Hurls Many Miners To Death In Colorado.

LIST MAY NEVER BE KNOWN.

MINE IS BURNING AND BODIES MAY BE CREMATED.

FUMES OVERCOME RESCUERS.

Sixty Men Were In Mines and It Is Possible That All May Have Met Death.

DISASTER CAUSED BY DUST.

Trinidad, Col. Oct. 28.—A terrific explosion occurred at mine No 3, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company, at Terolo, forty miles due west of Trinidad, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the number of dead is variously placed between thirty and forty men.

The number reported as having gone into the mine this morning was seventeen miners and four company men. This afternoon many more miners are known to have gone into the mine and the exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine in burning and in all likelihood the bodies will be cremated. A large number of mine officials left here as soon as word of the accident was received. Company doctors were picked up along the line, as well as all other available physicians.

* * *

Accounts of Eye-Witnesses.

United States Government Inspector F. J. Foreman was at Terolo when the explosion occurred. He returned here to-night and gives the following account of the affair:

"I was standing not more than 300 yards of the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. The explosion was preceded by a low rumbling sound, resembling an earthquake, which made the earth tremble and startled the whole camp.

"I looked toward the mine and out of the mouth of the tunnel and two airshafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which is seven feet in diameter, timbers that were fully from two to three feet in diameter, were shot into the air and broken into splinters.

"Rocks were thrown over the camp for a distance of a quarter of a mile. In fact it rained rocks, broke timbers and all kinds of debris for fully a minute and many people were injured by being struck with these missiles.

"Immediately after the explosion, which was for all the world like a volcanic eruption, was caused the wildest excitement. Women, men and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away by miners to keep them from being killed by deadly fumes coming from the mouth of the tunnel."

* * *

Death List May Reach Sixty.

The mine in which the accident occurred works eighty men, and it is believed that at least sixty men were in the mine at the time. News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps and to-night hundreds of men are trying to get into the mine. Deadly fumes overcome the rescuers frequently, but their places are immediately taken by others ready to risk their lives. It is thought possible that not one in the mine can escape death if they are not all dead already.

It will be impossible to secure names of the dead and injured to-night. Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine was opened only a year ago and extended 2,000 feet into the hill. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. But one body has been recovered, that of T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned almost beyond recognition. All mines within a radius of twenty miles have been shut down and the miners are on the way to assist in rescue of the bodies.

NO INDICTMENT AGAINST LYNCHERS AT STATESBORO.

Statesboro, Ga., Oct. 28.—As far as the present grand jury of Bulloch county is concerned, the lynchers of the negroes Cato and Reed will go free. The jury adjourned to-day, without returning indictments against the rioters of August 16. The general presentments of the jury have only one short paragraph touching the lynching matter, as follows:

"We deplore the recent lawlessness in our city and community, especially referred to by his honor Hon. Judge A. F. Daley in his able charge. We have investigated the matter in the light of information coming under our personal knowledge, and obtained by examination of a number of witnesses, but we have been unable to find sufficient evidence to warrant indictment."

Judge Daley said in discharging the jury that he did not see why indictments were not returned, and spoke in such manner as to indicate disappointment and disapproval at the failure to indict the rioters.

A Newspaper Purchased.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 28.—Charles H. May and Francis H. Sisson, former owners of the Galesburg, Ill., Mail, to-day purchased a majority interest in the Peoria Herald Manuscript. During the past year Mr. May has been with the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, and Mr. Sisson with the McClure Magazine. Mr. May will be general manager and Mr. Sisson editor-in-chief. P. G. Rennick, from whom the majority interest was purchased, will continue the management of the paper for the present.

ALLEGED CHARITABLE SOCIETY IS RAIDED.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—In a raid on the offices of a "charitable society" known as the Sunnyside Society the police to-day arrested Violet F. Shorbondy, the Chicago representative of the organization. The woman was charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. The police are now searching for twelve women assistants who are said to have sold the society's publication, "Sunnyside," and to have solicited alms in the downtown district. The society claims to work among the poor children of the slums of great cities.

A LONE WOMAN HOLDS UP THREE MEN IN WISCONSIN.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Oct. 28.—A lone woman held up three men near the town of Auburn to-day. The men, whose names were Woodbury, Vanderwede and De Young, were land buyers from Illinois. As they were approaching a secluded portion of the road, a masked woman on horseback rushed from a thicket and commanded them at the point of a rifle to descend from the wagon and give up their valuables. She carefully searched the pockets of each man, but found no valuables. "You are not the party I was looking for," she said, as she left the frightened men and hurried into the woods. There is no clew to the identity of the woman.

POSTPONED.

CHARGES AGAINST NICARAGUAN MINISTER, THE GROOM-ELECT.

ENGAGED TO SOUTHERN WIDOW

Corea Said To Be Partly of Negro Descent and To Have Wife and Five Children.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A Washington special to the Constitution says: A great sensation has been created in society and diplomatic circles by the postponement of the marriage of Don Luis F. Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, to Mrs. Ilah Dunlap Jordan, of Macon, Ga., one of the beauties of the South, and considered the wealthiest woman in Georgia. The wedding was set for an early day in November, the announcement of the engagement being received with interest all over the country when it was cabled from Paris by Mrs. Jordan several months ago. The cause of the postponement is that charges have been made that Minister Corea is partly of negro descent and that he has a wife and five children.

The story came out through investigations being made here by Mrs. Jordan's brother, to whom the charges against Corea were carried through a letter written by a New Jersey man, who claimed to know all about Corea, to Mayor Bridges Smith, of Macon. The Mayor read the letter before the Council of the Georgia city, where Mrs. Jordan is known by every one. It was decided that the seriousness of the charges demanded investigation and Mayor Smith turned the letter over to Mrs. Jordan's brother, who communicated with Corea and began investigations on his own account.

Corea indignantly denies all the charges made against him, and it is said asked that the fullest investigation be made, and suggested that the wedding be postponed pending the investigation. The wedding was to be one of the most brilliant society events of the winter in the South. Mrs. Jordan is a young woman of great beauty. As Miss Ilah Dunlap she was a great belle and her marriage to the late Lee Jordan, an aged capitalist, was a great social event in Georgia. Since the death of Mr. Jordan she has been a prominent figure in society in a number of Southern cities and was popular in Washington and New York.

FILIPINO STUDENT NOT ALLOWED TO REGISTER.

Held That He Is Not Native Born and Must Be Naturalized Before Voting.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—The registrars of voters here to-day twice refused to admit to suffrage J. E. Lagdameo, a Filipino student at the Yale Forestry School.

When asked for the reason for their refusal the registrars said that as Lagdameo was not native born it was necessary for him to become naturalized before he could vote. Lagdameo claimed that as the United States owns the Philippines he was a citizen of this country. After considerable argument the matter was brought to the attention of Mayor Studley, who called up the Republican National Committee rooms in New York for information. He was referred to the Attorney General's office in Washington. Assistant Attorney General Robb made this statement by telephone:

"The Supreme Court of the United States has held that a Filipino is not a citizen of the United States. Therefore, if the law of Connecticut requires a voter to be a citizen, he must be naturalized."

MONUMENT OVER GRAVE OF CAPT. E. P. THOMPSON

Will Be Unveiled At Frankfort November 3 With Appropriate Ceremonies.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Arrangements have been completed by the committee in charge for the unveiling of the monument erected in the State cemetery here over the grave of the late Capt. Ed Porter Thompson, historian of the Orphan Brigade. The exercises will begin on the morning of November 3 next in the hall of the House of Representatives, when the old soldiers will be welcomed by Gov. Beckham and by Mayor Darnell. The response will be delivered by Col. J. C. Wickliffe, who succeeded to the command of the Orphan Brigade on the death recently of Gen. Joseph H. Lewis. At the cemetery Gen. Fayette Hewitt will be the principal speaker, and Col. Hiram Hawkins will deliver the address of dedication. The Rev. Thomas S. Major will offer prayer. The visitors will be entertained at luncheon by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

TRUSTS

A Menace To the Farmer and Manufacturer.

EXCESS IN TARIFF DUTIES

ADDS TO THE BURDENS OF THE TOILING MASSES.

PARKER SPEAKS TO FARMERS

And Incidentally Reviews the Statements Issued By Knox, Wright and Taylor.

HIS FIGURES UNASSAILABLE.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Judge Parker to-day addressed a large delegation composed chiefly of farmers from Orange and Rockland counties. Judge Parker said:

No more satisfactory evidence of the widespread public interest in the attempt to control the election by moneys of great corporations and trusts need be looked for than that furnished by the President and his late Attorney General Knox. Knox was bidden to the presence of the President for a consultation. About what? About the iniquity of the large contributions? Contributions being made by gigantic corporations and trusts? Not at all. But rather to devise means by which the force of the statement of this commonly-accepted fact could be parried. The outcome was an interview by Senator Knox. Care was taken to preface the interview with the statement that it met the approval of the President. It may be treated, therefore, as an administrative expression. There are many of them these days. To two or three of them I shall make reference to-day.

Now this long statement of Senator Knox has nothing whatever to do with the question uppermost in the public mind.

Shall the creations of government—many of which pursue illegal methods—control our elections—control them by moneys belonging to their stockholders—moneys not given in the open and charged on the books as moneys paid for political purposes, but hidden away by false bookkeeping?

* * *

Invited To a Denial.

Mr. Knox has been at some pains hitherto to prove that with all his learning he does not know all about the common law. It hardly seems possible, however, that he does not know the rule that allegations of the complaint not denied by the answer are thereby admitted. He does not deny—nor could he—that these contributions were made. If he could have done so, of course he would. If he can do so now, he is invited.

The interview was intended to create a cloud of dust behind which he hoped to hide the charge he did not answer and could not answer. That charge is that vast sums of money have been contributed for the control of this election in aid of the Administration by corporations and trusts.

In passing it should be said that Senator Knox on this occasion—as on others—referred to the fact that I am of the opinion, and have said so, that existing law affords an adequate remedy against illegal combinations. He says the law is insufficient, and argues that, therefore, I am not in favor of breaking up illegal combinations.

The Senator is not ingenuous. Had he been, he would have said that in every instance in which I have expressed the belief that the law as it stands is sufficient to protect the people, and that nothing is lacking except public officials willing to enforce the law I have added—in terms or in substance—that if my view in that respect is a mistaken one, "then I favor such further legislation with constitutional limitations as will give the people a just and full measure of protection."

What the few plain, unambiguous sentences uttered by me on the subject of illegal combinations mean and what they are understood to mean by those who control the combinations, is evidenced in part by the great activity of their leading officers in favor of the election of my opponent. That activity may perhaps account in no small measure for the ability of both the Populist and Socialist parties to prosecute expensive campaigns—campaigns that appear to be prosecuted largely in aid of the Republican party.

* * *

The Wright Cablegram.

The Administration also puts out a cablegram from Gov. Wright, of the Philippine Commission, in reply to some quotations made by me in a speech delivered on the 15th of October. The words are the careful utterances of a man who has spent four months in the Philippines studying the conditions there. He is vouched for by Charles Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, Edwin Burritt Smith, Herbert Welch and Moorefield Storey in these words:

"He has had exceptional opportunities for learning the truth. For his entire honesty, his skill as a trained investigator, his judgment in weighing evidence and his reliability as a witness we vouch."

The evidence upon which conclusions were based will be found, I am informed, in the Evening Post of to-day and probably in other papers.

The article is too long to be quoted from in this brief address, but I ask you and through you the American people, to examine Gov. Wright's cablegram in connection with that report, and then answer these questions:

Do you believe the man thus vouched for by six of the best citizens in this country? Which is likely to be prejudiced? The man having no motive but to learn the truth or the Governor who may be in some measure responsible for untunate conditions?

* * *

Political Business.

Is the Governor's report of such a character as to justify an expenditure by the Government of several hundred dollars to cable a part of my speech to Manila and to receive his reply by cable?

It was not Government business. It was political business. The cablegram to Gov. Wright and his reply were intended to aid the Republican campaign. The message to him began:

"The Democratic candidate for President on the 15th of the present month, in a public address, said."

If a few hundred dollars may be taken out from the public funds to thus assist the prosecution of a political campaign why may not the money of the Treasury be employed for any purpose that will help the campaign? How do we know but it is.

This is one of the evidences of the growth of Imperialism.

The head of the Government "can do no wrong."

An assault upon his policy is an assault on the people, and hence the people's

money can be legitimately used for his vindication.

* * *

The Taylor Statement.

My speech charging administrative extravagance seems also to have created some excitement. And this time the Administration puts forward Mr. Horace A. Taylor. He makes a statement after call on the President. He is described in the report as "acting Secretary of the Treasury," the Secretary's absence from his post for these many weeks makes necessary that some one should act for him, hence Taylor. I will read you what he has to say.

(The speaker then read from a newspaper clipping the interview referred to.

Now you will observe that he nowhere challenges the figures given by me. They cannot be questioned. They show that after taking the fifty millions paid for the Panama canal and rights this Government spent one hundred and sixty millions more last year than it did seven years ago under a Democratic Administration.

I called attention to other figures and evidence establishing, as I claimed, extravagant tendencies, and I ask you now to note that "Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor" does not mention them. Nor does he deny that the expenses exceeded the receipts last year by over $40,000,000. Nor does he deny that for the first sixty days of this year the expenses exceeded the receipts by $24,000,000. In this connection, I call your attention to the fact that the expenditures so far this year are greater than they were a year ago for the same period. Since the 30th day of June there has been spent $188,681,077. During a like period last year there was spent $139,158,697. We have an increase, therefore, this year of over $19,000,000 in less than a third of a year. And our expenses last year were the greatest in our history. One other fact should be noted. The deficit for the present fiscal year to October 25 is over $21,000,000, as against $1,141,204 for identically the same period last year.

* * *

The Department Order.

Returning to Acting Secretary Taylor's interview, it would seem as if its purpose—if it had any beyond that of creating a mist—was to deny my assertion that there were "administrative orders forbidding Government officers from making public any statements of estimates on which future appropriations are based." He says, you will recall, "this is a mistake, Mr. Parker seems to have unfortunately acquired from untrustworthy sources considerable misinformation." My answer is that the Treasury Department, of which Mr. Taylor is now and for some time has been acting head, on the 7th of September last issued this order:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Sept. 7, 1904.—Division of Appointments.—The Heads of Bureaus and Chiefs of Divisions.—Gentlemen: It is requested that no information bearing upon the estimates of this department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, be made public until the estimates shall have been approved by the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

"By direction of the Secretary.

"W. H. HILLS, Chief Clerk."

I have copies of orders issued to other departments which I took the precaution to obtain before making public the statement now challenged.

* * *

Burdens of the Farmer.

I shall detain you but a little longer. I understand that the majority of you are farmers. As I was born and brought up on a farm and have lived upon one for a number of years, as a matter of choice, I think I understand something about the burdens they have to carry. I know some of the difficulties that stand in the way of a fair price for some of their products.

The farmer has suffered even more, possibly, than the wage earners by excessive tariff duties. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in this country have voted for high tariff. Every time they did it they voted to add to their burdens—to add to the cost of nearly all they buy. Some were stimulated to do it by the suggestion that it was necessary to build up our infant industries. As I said the other day, however, many of these industries have at last become giant industries.

The largest of these is the United States Steel Corporation with stocks and bonds amounting to $1,400,000,000. Now suppose a collector of that corporation should come to each of you and ask you to contribute $1 or $5 or $25 a year toward the support of that corporation. Would you do it? Is there any argument that could possibly be adduced that would persuade you that it is for the good of the country that you should, with hundreds of thousands of others, make a small contribution each year toward the greater profit which would result to that institution? Certainly not. Is it not just as absurd for you to contribute to that corporation indirectly? Every time you buy a shovel, a plow, a sewing machine, a mowing machine or other article containing steel you are contributing a very substantial part of the purchase price toward swelling the profits of the steel interests.

* * *

The Duty On Steel Rails.

Let me take a very familiar illustration. The duty on steel rails is $7.84 a ton. The purpose of it is to shut out other steel from competing with our manufacturers at home. The real object, therefore, is to make those who use steel rails contribute to the manufacturer over and above the market price to the world $7.84 plus whatever it would cost to bring the rails from another country here. Now that is what it was intended to do. Let us see what it has done in practical working out. We have sold steel rails in foreign countries after paying the cost of transportation at $19 per ton. At the same time we demanded and received from our home consumers $28 a ton. That is a difference of $9 a ton. Our people are compelled to pay that difference to the home manufacturer, though they know the home manufacturer is paying the freight to other countries and selling the same article there for $9 a ton less. In other words, of every $1.50 we pay for steel rails nearly fifty cents is an assessment made by the tariff law upon the buyer for the benefit of the manufacturer. Now do you think the law ought to compel you to pay an assessment every time you or the members of your family buy an article of clothing or buy anything to use? That is precisely what we have been doing until we have concentrated the wealth and power in this country in the comparatively few hands. All this was not foreseen by the original advocates of tariff taxation.

* * *

Origin of the Trusts.

Some of the advocates of the protective duties reasoned that our people would not suffer unduly, because if the prices were kept too high it would stimulate production at home. And so it did for a long time, but stimulated production so rapidly that our present ability to produce is twice as great as our home demand. Then, what happened? Schemes for combining the properties engaged in a given business were undertaken. Plants in California and Maine, and perhaps many of the States between, were placed under one management. The object was to make the farmer, laborer and business man continue to pay the higher prices which the tariff duties made possible in this country without competition. What is the result? There are said to be 185 combinations, or trusts, in this country. I do not vouch for the accuracy of these figures, but they have been often given, and, so far as I know, without contradiction. In order to make many of these combinations pay good dividends on the watered stock the tariff taxes, they say, must be kept up. And so these combinations are trying to give success to the Republican party, because that party and its President have notified the country that they stand pat, as they call it, on the tariff, which means that they will not interfere with it. Now the building up of these great combinations usually called trusts was prompted by excessive tariff duties, but it has been extended far beyond the plans of the originators. That the operation of most of them has proven harmful to the general public good cannot be questioned.

* * *

The Beef Trust.

As an illustration of their method of working, we will take the beef trust, which controls a major part of the meat supply of the country. The beef trust requires the retailer to take from it all of the meat required for his customers. If he will not take all, he cannot have any. Therefore he is obliged to pay whatever price they think the meat trade will stand, and the purchaser is compelled to pay a larger price for the meat which the health and proper nourishment of his family require. In other days competition enabled the retailer and the purchaser to reap the advantages which competition affords. On the other hand, the cattle raiser finds in the beef trust his only customer. As such, it can fix the price that he shall receive, which has of late been so low as oftentimes to deprive him of any profit whatever. Having the power to fix the price it shall pay the stock raiser and the price it shall receive from the consumer, the beef trust is practically enabled to make the margin of profit as wide as it thinks the public will stand. In its operation it also works against the small farmer in another way. He could formerly sell his at stock to some local dealer. But he is now deprived of that market. If the local dealer takes any considerable part of his meat supply from his neighbors, he is cut off from the right to purchase from the trust.

* * *

Other Similar Combines.

I select the meat trust, not because it exacts greater tribute than do other trusts, but as an illustration with which those of you who are farmers are perfectly familiar.

There are a great many others operating on similar principles, and their effect has been to increase the cost of living in every direction, and also to deprive those who engage in business of that equal opportunity which was once the glory and pride of this country. The small dealer and the small manufacturer are being driven out of business. In a short time only those with large capital or those in alliance with the combinations can successfully engage in business or manufacturing. You should carefully investigate these questions, for they are an issue between the two great parties in this canvass. If you are satisfied with the present conditions you should vote the Republican ticket, for that party favors the stand-pat policy. That policy encourages the granting of special privileges and the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. But if you are opposed to that policy, if you believe in an equal opportunity for all and special privilege for none, you should both vote and work for the election of the Democratic ticket, thus taking a step toward again putting in force those principles of government which were so admirably stated by President Jefferson in his first inaugural address.

THE WILLIS LETTER

And Its Summary of Conditions In the Philippine Islands.

New York, Oct. 28.—The communication on Philippine affairs which Judge Parker alluded to in his speech to-day is a five-column letter in the Evening Post signed by H. Parker Willis and addressed to Messrs. Charles Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, Edwin Burritt Smith, Herbert Welsh and Moorfield Storey, and by them transmitted to Judge Parker. It reviews at length conditions in the Philippines, where the writer spent four months, and sums them up as follows:

We have, in fact, destroyed the public buildings of the country; inflicted continuous crop losses, during a period of six years; ravaged and burned large sections of territory; produced conditions leading to the death of most of the farm animals, and to serious human and animal epidemics; brought foreign trade to an unprofitable condition by our tariff legislation; inaugurated a tremendously expensive government for the benefit of foreign officeholders; established a partisan judiciary; crowded the prisons and deported or sent to the gallows the best and most patriotic of the native leaders.

HIS FIRST PREDICTION.

Judge Parker Tells His Audience There Is Hope of Success.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Judge Parker to-day made his first public prediction as to the outcome of the election. In his speech to delegations composed largely of farmers from Orange and Rockland counties, New York, he interpolated the following:

"Before taking up the subject I wish to discuss, I want to assure you that if we work hard enough, if we each do our part, we can win this fight. I have not felt like saying so until lately, but we are growing so rapidly that if our people do their best I do believe victory will be ours."

George F. Parker, chairman of the Literary Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, visited Rosemount to-night to confer with Judge Parker concerning arrangements for his speaking tour next week.

Parker's Tribute To Bryan.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Judge Parker has expressed high appreciation of the part William J. Bryan has taken in the present campaign, and to-day sent him a telegram as follows:

I wish to thank you for the splendid service you have rendered to the Democratic party in Indiana and elsewhere during the present campaign.

Bryan's Reply To Parker.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 28.—Mr. Bryan has sent this telegram to Judge Parker, in reply to the latter's message of thanks:

I appreciate the generous expressions contained in your telegram. I am paying an installment of the debt I owe the American people by endeavoring to secure for them the reforms which your administration would bring.

Will Speak At Cooper Union.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was announced to-day that, in addition to the reception scheduled for next Wednesday evening, Judge Parker will address the German-American Parker Union at Cooper Union on the same night.

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS TO MEET IN LOUISVILLE.

A gathering of considerable importance to the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, especially in relation to the agencies of supervision, will be held in this city on Tuesday, November 1. The State Executive Committee will have as its guests a number of representative members and secretaries of the International Committee from New York, including Dr. Lucien C. Warner, chairman, and Richard C. Morse, general secretary; also the officers and board of directors of the Louisville Association. The committee on arrangements, consisting of James Edward Hardy, chairman of the State Executive Committee; John L. Wheat, vice chairman, and Henry E. Rosevear, State secretary, has arranged for the conference to be held at the Galt House beginning at 4 o'clock, continuing through the afternoon and evening, with an intermission for dinner. About forty guests will be in attendance, including a large representation of members of the State Executive Committee from all parts of the State.

The conference will open with a statement from the chairmen of the seven department committees of the State Executive Committee, on "The Kentucky Field; Its Condition and Needs." Following this the programme will be as follows: "The Present Condition of the Associations in the States and Provinces of North America," by Lucien C. Warner, New York; "The Organization and Activities of the State Committee and Its Plans for the Coming Year," Mr. Richard C. Morse, New York, and closing with a general discussion upon "How to Promote the Most Effective and Practicable Co-operation Between the City and International Committees in the Development of the Individual Associations."

TEXAS POLITICIAN IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Sealy, Texas, Oct. 28.—Paul Engelking, candidate for the Legislature, has been shot and almost instantly killed while standing in a barber shop. The shot came from a saloon adjoining.

Richard Wade is said to have been standing in the saloon with a revolver in his hand, when it exploded, the ball passing through two walls into the barber shop, striking Engelking. Both men are prominent.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 28.—Ben Clarke, colored, was legally executed at Shelby, N. C., this afternoon for the murder of Chief of Police B. E. Hamerick on August 27. The officer was shot in the jail and the negro seriously wounded by another officer. The execution was private, but 3,000 people surrounded the jail.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

DESPERATE

Attack On the Forts North of Port Arthur.

THE JAPS SILENCE BATTERIES

OF RUSSIANS AND OCCUPY SEVERAL NEW POSITIONS.

FIGHTING SOUTH OF MUKDEN.

The main Russian and Japanese forces which confront each other south of Mukden have not yet become engaged, although small affairs continue. On Thursday the Japanese rushed a high hill held by the Russians and succeeded in dislodging them after a hand-to-hand fight. The position was defended by about a regiment with five machine guns. It is described as important as a post of observation.

Tokio hears unofficially that the Japanese opened a desperate attack October 26 on the forts around Port Arthur, occupying several positions and silencing a number of Russian batteries. Che Foo reports that advices received there from the besieged fortress say that fighting is almost continuous.

PORT ARTHUR HIS GRAVE,

So Stoessel Is Reported To Have Said In Message To Czar.

Shanghai, Oct. 28.—A private letter from Port Arthur, dated October 21, received here to-day, says:

"Gen. Stoessel wired the Russian Emperor and court recently: 'I now bid you good-bye forever. Port Arthur is my grave.' Gen. Stoessel has instilled the garrison of the beleaguered fortress with the spirit that to court a glorious death is preferable to capitulation. The Japanese shells are inflicting great damage to the Russian fleet in the harbor and to the fortifications. The arsenal, its contents of ammunition and small arms, has been destroyed, and preparations are being made for the last deadly struggle at close quarters. The water supply having been cut off, wells are being sunk. Provisions are scarce. Only tinned meats being left, the soldiers hold gala feasts on horses killed by the shells. Gen. Stimonoff, it is said, would surrender, but is overruled by Gen. Stoessel. Certain troops included in the garrison have to be closely watched at present for fear of desertion or treachery.

"The field and naval hospitals are crowded and hygienic conditions are becoming desperate. The bombardment at time is so incessant that it is impossible to bury the dead to any depth. Over one-half of the original garrison is dead, wounded or sick.

"The high angle at which their artillery fire is directed by the Japanese has practically destroyed the new town. When the fleet attempted to break through the blockade some time ago the garrison was to have made a desperate sortie and inflict as much damage as possible, and, if necessary, capitulate. The failure of the fleet to escape frustrated the plan.

"The besiegers are pressing closer daily, and it is hard to say how long we can hold out. When the end comes there will be a desperate fight. Everything is mined."

This letter was intrusted to a native boatman, who ran the blockade and mailed it at Che Foo. The recipient is a prominent continental business man of this city, with a branch house at Port Arthur.

GEN. SAKHAROFF'S REPORT

Tells of Two Days' Operations At the Scene of War.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, dated today:

"On October 26, the Russian cavalry made a reconnaissance in force in the direction of Kekeoultai. A division commanded by Prince Tumanoff, forced the enemy from the village of Hallaosa, on the right bank of the Hun river, opposite the village of Kekeoultai. To assume a battle formation a detachment of about 1,500 infantry with four guns and two squadrons under Lieut. Yagodin, supported on the flank by another squadron of cavalry, attacked the enemy's infantry, who fled to the village of Hallaosa. We had three soldiers killed and two wounded.

"On October 26 a reconnaissance was made on our right flank by several detachments of sharpshooters. After an hour and a half's preparation by fire from mortars and quick-firing guns, the detachments advanced at 11 p. m. toward the villages of Tchallampu and Bezymianny. The latter was taken by assault by sharpshooters, the enemy's forces retiring. Two of our officers were wounded.

"A party of Japanese fell into an ambuscade prepared by our sharpshooters the morning of October 26. The enemy had two men killed and five wounded.

"West of Huipalin, a balloon was observed, which came to earth after several shots had been fired at it by our sharpshooters.

"The morning of October 27 two of the enemy's batteries bombarded a height at a temple a mile and a quarter south of the village of Yangsingtun, which was occupied by us as a point of observation. Towards 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese attacked the hill. Our companies stubbornly resisted and retired on their main position, but afterwards our military forced the Japanese to evacuate the hill."

A STIRRING EXHIBITION

Of Sharp Fighting Is Reported From Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, in the Field, via Fusan, Oct. 28.—The Japanese gave a stirring exhibition of sharp and determined fighting yesterday. They drove the Russians from a high hill ten miles east of the railroad in Gen. Kuroki's front, which is important strategically as a post of observation and was the only point south of the Shakhe river which the Russians held. About a regiment of Russians were intrenched here with machine guns.

The Japanese rushed the Russian trenches, shot many Russians as they were running down the hillside and captured two machine guns. The Japanese had twenty men killed and eighty wounded. The Russians left thirty dead on the field. There was hand to hand fighting when the trenches were taken. The Russians retired across the river. When the Japanese flag was raised over a tower surmounting the hill the Russian batteries showered shrapnel on it for an hour, but without result.

DESPERATE ATTACK

On Forts North of Port Arthur Was Opened On October 26.

Tokio, Oct. 28, 4:30 p. m.—It is reported that the Japanese opened a desperate general attack on the eastern forts of the Keekwan group, north of Port Arthur, during the morning of October 26, and silenced the Russian batteries. A shell exploded the Russian magazines.

Simultaneously the Japanese attacked the forts on Rihlung mountain and Sunghohowian mountain, silenced the Russian batteries and stormed and occupied the forts in front of these mountains.

On the night of October 26 there was a conflagration in old Port Arthur, and October 27 a shell hit the Russian battleship Sevastopol and two Russian steamers were sunk.

Official confirmation of the above is lacking, but the reports are believed to be true.

FAREWELL ORDER.

Alexieff Thanks Officers and Seamen For Gallant Work.

Harbin, Oct. 28.—Viceroy Alexieff today issued his farewell order of the day. It is as follows:

In execution of his majesty's order, I thank all the officers of the Pacific fleet most heartily for their self-sacrificing work at sea during the last ten months, which in the matter of destroying the enemy's mines, has been attended with great danger. I consider it my duty to thank particularly the seamen at Port Arthur, who, while showing great fighting powers, have worked harmoniously and zealously in connection with the gallant soldiers in the fortress, and with their guns, their valor and their knowledge, have helped in the heroic defense of the fortress against the advance of a self-willed, stubborn enemy.

ASK OPINION

OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN THE FIRST REGIMENT MUDDLE.

For Good of Service Officers Want Status Clearly Defined.

Attorney General N. B. Hays may be asked to give an opinion regarding the true status of the First regiment, Kentucky State Guards, for the purpose of settling a question raised some weeks ago regarding the legality of the organization of the regiment. A meeting of officers of the regiment was held at Seelbach's Hotel Thursday night, when the subject was discussed at length, with the result that a committee was appointed to take the matter up and proceed to get it before the Attorney General in the proper manner. This committee was also ordered to confer with Col. Biscoe Hindman and lay the case before him with a view to securing his concurrence in the movement to forever place a quietus upon the question involved.

The agitation concerning the legality of the First regiment was begun when an order came several weeks ago from Percy Haly, Adjutant General, attaching the artillery battalion to the First regiment. At that time it was claimed by both officers and men that the First regiment was not legally constituted, in that it was not composed of a sufficient number of companies to form a regiment, they citing the State law to the effect that "not less than eight nor more than twelve companies" shall form a regiment. The claim was made that the election of Col. Biscoe Hindman and other field officers of the regiment was illegal, and the subject has caused unpleasant friction.

The action of the officers of the regiment in the inauguration of a movement to settle the question was not taken because of any dissatisfaction with any of the field officers, but for the purpose of learning the true status of the regiment as to the legality of its organization, and to quiet rumors to the effect that it is not legally organized. The meeting was behind closed doors, and while the officers all admit attending it none of them will discuss it further than to say the action was taken and that they desire a final adjudication of the question involved.

Col. Hindman refused to discuss the subject and would not say whether or not he will join his subordinates in requesting a final settlement of the tangle.

Batteries A and B, of the artillery battalion, have removed headquarters from the armory building and are displaying in numerous ways a condition bordering on disorganization, and they base their action on the claim that they are not legally under the command of Col. Hindman.

SUBWAY TRAFFIC TELLS ON SOME OTHER LINES.

New York, Oct. 28.—None of the surface car lines showed during the night an appreciable diminution in traffic as a result of the competition with the subway, which opened for public service at 7 o'clock in the evening. At the intersection of Herald Square of the Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street lines (the busiest place in New York), there seemed to be no decrease in patronage so far as the conductors and transfer men could judge. This was true also at Forty-second street and Broadway.

On the "L" lines, however, traffic was notably lighter. The theater-going crowd from Brooklyn that nightly jams the Park Place station of the Sixth-avenue line was not so large, and there were few strap-hangers in the trains bound uptown. Hundreds of Brooklyn theater-goers who travel in the uptown on the "L" took the subway route home.

INDICTED AT DAYTON.

Elijah Kessler Accused of Getting Property By Misrepresentation.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Elijah Kessler, formerly superintendent of the Richmond street car system and later president of the Citizens' Bank at Milton, Ind., which failed with losses to many, is in serious trouble at Dayton, O., where he some time ago engaged in the coal business.

Kessler has just been indicted for securing possession of property through false representation. Three others were indicted with him. Kessler stood high when a resident of this city.

WOGGLE BUG COUPON.

OCT. 29. Use this Coupon only. **No. 29**

To the WOGGLE BUG EDITOR SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky.

The answer to the question asked of the Woggle Bug in the Comic Section of the paper of SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, is—

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name .....

Street and Number.....

Town or City.....

State .....

Trim Your Coupons Close To the Black Line.

This coupon can be used only for the answer to the question asked Sunday, October 23.

Employes of the Courier-Journal not permitted to compete.

See prize list ($250) and rules in Sunday and Wednesday Courier-Journal.

PRAYERS

Of Gratitude For Past, Hopes For Future.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE

OF "LUCY STITES BARRET LIBRARY HALL"

AT PRESBYTERIAN SEMINARY.

The corner-stone of the "Lucy Stites Barret Library Hall," presented to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky by James R. Barret of Henderson, in memory of his late wife, was laid yesterday afternoon with simple, but impressive ceremonies. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge.

After the opening hymn, which was sung by a chorus selected from the students of the Seminary, Dr. Charles R. Hemphill made the address of the afternoon.

Referring to the recent dedication of Halderman Hall, Dr. Hemphill quoted: "One joy doth tread upon another's heels;" and dwelt upon the joy that is occasioned by the completion of the plans of the founders of the seminary. Dr. Hemphill expressed disappointment that Mr. Barret, the giver of the building, was not present at the ceremony, but said that that disappointment was tempered by the fact that in his absence it was permissible to speak of him in the way he deserved.

* * *

Tribute To Mr. Barret.

Dr. Hemphill said: "Mr. Barret has worked for the seminary, he has prayed for it, and now he has given this beautiful building as a fulfillment, in part, of the plans of those who have worked and prayed before him."

The character of the late Mrs. Lucy Stites Barret was eulogized by Dr. Hemphill in the highest terms, he speaking of her as "one of the choice spirits among the saints of God." Dr. Hemphill then spoke of the purpose of a library, and of the purposes of books. It is not impossible, he said, to get good from books without reading them. The knowledge of the titles of the choicest books of the ages have produced. Dr. Hemphill said, is something of value, and would aid any one in founding a library of his own, to select the best. Dr. Hemphill further said that the library of the seminary, when finished, would have a place for good in the community at large, and not in the seminary alone. He hopes, he said, that ministers of every denomination will derive benefit from the library and also that the general public will.

* * *

The Coffer Filled.

After Dr. Hemphill's address the coffer prepared to hold the memorabilia placed under the corner-stone was filled, and while the chorus sang was placed in its recess, and the stone laid. The articles deposited in the corner-stone were as follows: The Holy Bible, the Constitutions of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, charter and Constitution of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky, the Minutes of the Northern and Southern Synods of Kentucky and the Southern Synod of Missouri, catalogues of the Louisville Seminary for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904, inaugural address of the Rev. Henry E. Dosker, copies of the Christian Observer of October 26, 1904, and March 12, 1902, copy of the Herald and Presbyter of October 26, 1904, copies of the Louisville daily papers for October 28, 1904, picture of Warren Memorial Church, and a list of the present enrolled students of the Seminary.

After the laying of the corner-stone, Dr. Peyton H. Hoge prayed earnestly for the prosperity of the school, and for the spiritual joy and welfare of the giver of the library building.

* * *

Hopes For the Future.

After the ceremonies were finished Dr. Francis R. Beattie, speaking of the plans for the completion of the contemplated new building, said: "This library building is the third of the six buildings which are planned to complete the whole group. The other three are another dormitory, to carry the east wing out to Broadway; the chapel will carry the north wing out to First street, and the main administration building, for the class rooms and professors' offices on the ground floor, and students' quarters on the second and third floors will be the east wing."

The dormitory will cost about $25,000, the chapel, with its extension to First street, about $20,000, while the main administration building, which will occupy the corner of First street and Broadway, will cost, it is estimated, about $60,000, and form an outstanding feature of the entire group.

It is expected that the chapel will be provided for in the near future, and this will be followed by the erection of the administration building. This last building will bear the name of the late W. T. Grant, who in his life did so much for the seminary, and who by a very large bequest greatly increased the resources of the institution. The authorities of the seminary wish to honor the memory of this noble man in this visible way.

KILLEDL HIS SISTER-IN-LAW IN KNOTT COUNTY.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 28.—J. H. Neece went to his home in Knott county, intoxicated and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Pearl Perkins, who remonstrated against his abuse of the family and the destruction of the household effects. Neece was threatened with violence before he was landed in jail.

DISPUTE

(Continued from First Page.)

is the correct story. I should not have approached it but for the fact that the Admiral's story is really an attack upon our national honor, and implies that we are not doing our duty as neutrals. In an island kingdom like Great Britain the nationality of every craft is known. It is inconceivable that we could be harboring Japanese steamships and warships without Russia, and, indeed, the whole civilized world knowing it. I enter a most emphatic protest against such an allegation. The truth will be made manifest and clear as noonday when the inquiry is held, which in a most statesmanlike manner has been welcomed by the Czar. But in bare justice to the Czar and the Russian Government I will say they never at any time underestimated the gravity of the crisis or failed to do what they could do to diminish it.

* * *

The Admiral's Theory.

The Russian Admiral, however, has a theory of the rights and duties of a belligerent fleet as against neutrals which would really make the high seas a place of public danger. Suppose some dark night a liner or transport fell in with the second Pacific fleet at Gibraltar when they had intended to divide, and approached within the magic distance, according to the Admiral's theory, he would be justified in sinking it. The position is one impossible for neutrals to tolerate. A fleet animated by that policy would be a fleet which would have to be eliminated out of existence if civilized commerce was to pursue its way unimpeded. I am glad to think that in this view the Russian Government agrees and has given orders which will prevent a recurrence of the tragedy that has filled our hearts with sorrow and the hearts of all those who had heard of it abroad with something approaching indignation.

* * *

Tribute To the Czar.

Mr. Balfour thought it must be admitted that the Russian Government had shown an enlightened desire that truth and justice would prevail. Only a few hours ago he should himself have taken a very gloomy view of the possibility of a satisfactory and peaceful solution. He thought the Emperor had shown himself an enlightened judge of what was right in the matter as between nation and nation. The British Government did not ask of others anything it would not gladly have granted if it had been in a similar position. The Government had no desire to take advantage of Russia's difficulties to enforce its demands. It had appealed simply to justice and equity, to principles which ought to govern in the good relations between nations, and it had not appealed in vain. It might have been far otherwise, and that it was not was due in great measure to the foresight and wisdom of the Emperor. The world had its eyes centered upon one great, warlike tragedy in the Far East. It would have been appalling, but it was not at one moment impossible that one great world's tragedy would have been doubled by another, and we should have seen the greatest calamity that could befall mankind—namely, a struggle between two first-class Powers.

Speaking for the Government, Mr. Balfour declared he could say they had done all they could consistently with honor to avert that calamity. To say the incident was closed and over would be too much, but they surely would not think him oversanguine in hoping the spirit of reason and justice which had brought Great Britain through the most difficult parts of the controversy without the calamity of war would still preside over the council of the nations and that the greatest of all calamities, that of internecine war between two European nations, would be avoided.

* * *

Congratulates the Country.

"If," said Mr. Balfour, "war could be avoided without dishonor, the settlement would reflect nothing but credit upon the ruler of that great empire with which we have been so nearly coming in collision, but with whom it is my earnest hope and sincere belief our good relations will remain undisturbed. I hope I have said nothing which can in the smallest degree impair international relations, and though I have spoken under a heavy sense of responsibility and under considerable difficulty, I do think the events of the last few days, though they can never wipe out the tragic occurrence of last Friday, will not bring in their train any of these widespread calamities which at one time we almost feared they would bring with them. I congratulate this country and Russia, Europe and the world, on what I believe will be the result of the last few days' negotiation.

Mr. Lee, member of parliament, speaking for the Admiralty, added that the navy was prepared for any contingency and ready to act, but he thanked heaven it would not be necessary.

A vote of approval of Mr. Balfour's conduct of the negotiations was enthusiastically passed.

FRANCE IS PLEASED

With Ambassador Cambon's Part In Adjusting Affairs.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The news from London late this evening that the Anglo-Russian trouble had been put in the way of settlement by the adoption of the principle of reference to a Committee of Inquiry, in accordance with the lines laid down by The Hague conference, has relieved the tension which had been felt here the last few days. The only details of the basis of settlement available were those received from London, as officials here went home feeling that it was necessary to await Premier Balfour's speech tonight before definite results could be known.

Ambassador Cambon's part in securing a solution of the international controversy is a cause of congratulation here. His negotiations with Foreign Minister Lansdowne were largely the result of his personal initiative and tactfulness.

British Steamers Released.

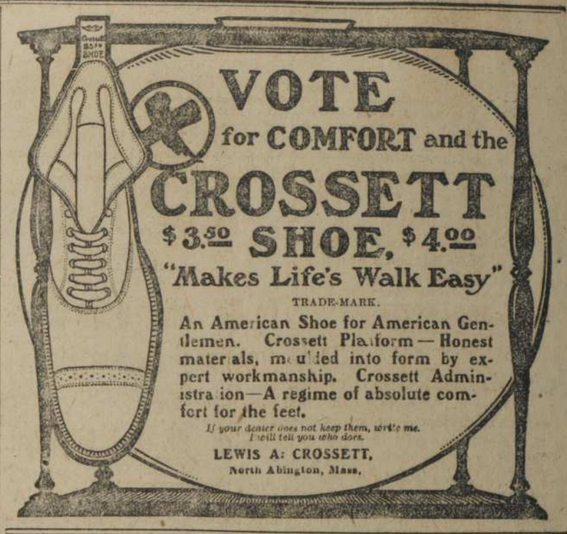
Vladivostok, Oct. 28.—The British steamers Allanton and Calchas, both seized by the Vladivostok squadron, have been released. A deposit of $300,000 was made in behalf of the latter vessel, whose case comes up on appeal at St. Petersburg shortly.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—President E. H. Bacon, of Milwaukee, presided at the opening session of the second meeting of the Interstate Commerce Law convention held to-day on the World's Fair grounds. The object of this convention is for the purpose of devising measures to expediate legislation to give greater effectiveness to the Interstate Commerce law act.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



TO-MORROW'S

Courier-Journal

will print the

New York Herald's Forecast

of the

Presidential Election.

For many years past the New York Herald has made forecasts of Presidential Elections, based on estimates and polls made by correspondents in every State in the Union. While infallibility is not claimed for the figures, still they make interesting reading. The COURIER-JOURNAL will publish the forecast simultaneously with the New York Herald.

Don't Miss This Feature

in

Sunday's Courier-Journal.

100 Bushels Pittsburg Lump Coal, $11.50

The best that ever came down the river,

Remember, you need not pay tribute to the Trust; you can get the best there is in Pittsburg Coal—union-mined, anti-trust—of

NEWMAN & FRANKEL (inc.) 427 W. Jefferson. Both Phones 3018.

"A Courier of Fortune,"

The lively romance from the pen of Arthur W. Marchmont, now running in the Sunday Courier-Journal, is making a hit. If you are not reading it you are missing a good thing.

SHEEHAN CONFIDENT

SAYS HE IS SURE NEW YORK WILL GO DEMOCRATIC.

His Letter Brings Good News To the Democrats of Louisville.

William F. Sheehan, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, in a letter which was received here yesterday by a friend, says that New York is certainly Democratic and the committee is feeling sure of success at the polls in November. With regard to the political situation, Mr. Sheehan said:

"We are more than pleased with the situation. Not in twenty-five years have the Democrats had such an organization in the doubtful States. New York is certainly Democratic, and I believe that the country will go as New York goes.

"We have been gaining ground daily, and I believe our position will be strengthened every day from now until the election."

Mr. Sheehan's letter was good news to the Democrats in Louisville and will send them into the fight on November 8 with renewed confidence and a better determination to work.

DEMOCRATS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Tenth Ward Club Listens To Several Speeches.

Much enthusiasm was manifested last night at the open air meeting of the Tenth Ward Democratic Club, held at Twelfth and Delaware streets. More than 500 voters were present. S. C. Moore, the Democratic nominee for school trustee, was present and made an earnest, forceful talk, explaining for what he stood in the School Board. Morton K. Yonts addressed the meeting on national issues, discussing Roosevelt and his actions against the South. A. P. Parker spoke on the local issues and for the election of the local Democratic nominees. The bond issue for sewers was approved by the meeting and was earnestly advocated by the speakers.

SHOT WHILE WRENCHING GUN FROM DRUNKEN BOY.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Smith B. Cubine, a prominent young business man of Abingdon, Va., is in a dying condition to-night, having received the charge of a shotgun in his bowels while endeavoring to wrench the gun from the hands of Gordon Johnson, a drunken boy, who was flourishing it threateningly on the main street of the town. Local physicians performed an operation on Cubine soon after the shooting and stitched up twenty perforations in his bowels.

Schupp & Schmidt Mfg. Co. 421-423 W. MARKET ST. BOTH PHONES 438

FIRST READ THE LARGE LETTERS ON LEFT SIDE OF COLUMN

UNTIL YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH OUR BUSINESS.

REMEMBERING THAT IN EVERY CITY THERE IS ONE DEALER IN EACH LINE THAT LEADS ALL COMPETITION, BECAUSE HE CARRIES

NOTHING BUT THAT HE CAN GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY, AND

IN THIS WAY HAS SECURED THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE.

THEN LOOK AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS TO SEE THE NAME OF THAT

UNUSUALLY POPULAR HOUSE THAT ENJOYS THIS DISTINCTION HERE, AND WHO INTENDS TO

RETAIN THE MUCH APPRECIATED CONFIDENCE SHOWN BY THE MANY CAREFUL BUYERS WHO ARE

ENTERED ON OUR SALES BOOK DAY AFTER DAY, AND YEAR AFTER YEAR.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology.

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.

BOOKS

Of Illinois Life Insurance Co. To Be Inspected

BY COMMISSIONER PREWITT.

ASSIGNMENTS OF FREE METHODIST MINISTERS.

BIG VERDICT AT VERSAILLES.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—State Insurance Commissioner Henry R. Prewitt, and Actuary Cabell Bullock, of the insurance department, will leave here to-morrow for Chicago to begin an inspection of the books of the Illinois Life Insurance Company. The inspection is to be made jointly with the insurance commission of the State of Illinois. Recently the two commissioners valued the property holdings of the company in Kentucky. It will reuire a month to make the inspection.

PREACHERS ASSIGNED

At the Conference of the Free Methodists.

Smith's Grove, Ky., Oct. 28.—The Kentucky and Tennessee Conference of the Free Methodist Church has just closed at Petroleum, Allen county. The Rev. B. R. Jones presided. The appointments given out are as follows:

The Rev. T. B. Adams, District Elder, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Rev. E. V. Towns, in charge of Hart county, Ky.

The Rev. Alvin G. Fellows, Warren county, Ky.

The Rev. W. R. Garrison, Allen county, Ky.

The Rev. C. G. Heath, of Montana, was transferred to New Decatur, Ala.

Other Kentucky appointments will be supplied by the District Elder.

Lucky Garrard Exhibitors.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Garrard county received eight medals in the list of awards made to the exhibitors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as follows: Banks Hudson, hemp, bronze medal; H. A. B. Marksbury & Son, hemp, bronze medals; J. H. Ward, Bryantsville, seed, silver medal; J. R. Haselden, clover seed, bronze medal; J. S. Johnson, barley, bronze medal; H. A. B. Marksbury, rye seed, bronze medal; P. A. Robinson, millet seed, bronze medal; J. P. Upton, red top grass seed, bronze medal.

No Error Was Committed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—At to-day's session of the Court of Appeals a judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, First division, in a case of the Louisville Rock Company against Cain & Rahm was affirmed. Judge Nunn delivered the opinion of the court. The action was by the appellees for services rendered the appellant company. The lower court decided for the plaintiffs, and the court here says no error was committed in the trial.

Awarded $8,000 Damages.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of the administrator of William B. Lucas vs. the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company gave a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding $8,000 damages. The amount sued for was $25,000. Lucas was killed by a Cumberland and Ohio train at Ducker's Station in the summer of 1903, but suit was brought against the Louisville and Nashville lessors.

Trailed By Bloodhounds.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 28.—In Menifee county Capt. V. G. Mulligan, of Wilmore, and the bloodhounds Nick Carter and Beckham took a trail thirteen hours old at Chambers' distillery, and, after a mile run, trailed James Watkins to his residence and refused to leave. The distillery was burned Wednesday night by incendiaries. Watkins was arrested and lodged in Frenchburg jail.

Died At Jeffersontown.

Taylorsville, Ky., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Abe Pittenger, formerly of this county, died at her home, near Jeffersontown, of a complication of diseases. Mrs. Pittenger was sixty years of age, and was well-known in this county. Besides her husband she leaves six sons, Messrs. Jas. W., Chas. F., Herbert J., Robert and Jacob C. Pittenger, of Louisville, and Leonard R. Pittenger, of this place.

Incorporation Articles Filed.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of Secretary of State today by the R. O. Evans Furniture Company, of Daviess county. The company has $200,000 capital stock, and its offices will be located at Seven Hills. The incorporators are J. T. Dale, of Chicago, and J. G. Taylor and Josh T. Griffith, of Owensboro.

Sheriffs Settling Slowly.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Payments of taxes by County Sheriffs are being made slowly to the Department of State Auditor. To date only three Sheriffs have settled in full and received their quietus for settlement. These are the Sheriffs of Henry, Fulton and Lee. The latter settled to-day. Nearly al' have made partial payments to the Department.

Child Gets Estate.

Greenup, Ky., Oct. 28.—The jury in the Matthew Rider will case voted unanimously to sustain the will. Mr. Rider died about two years ago and willed his property to Miss Mary Gibson, a girl he had taken from the Scioto county, Ohio, Children's Home, when she was only thirteen years of age. A brother of the deceased contested the will.

Drouth Is Alarming.

Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The scarcity of water for all purposes is getting alarming in this section; springs never before known to fail have long since ceased to flow. Stock is being driven miles to water. The electric light plant is only doing about half duty for lack of water. The fire cisterns are being carefully watched.

In Destitute Circumstances.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Dr. Robert Pike, of this city, has procured a subscription list and has been canvassing the city raising funds for Mrs. F. W. Bacon and daughter, who are in destitute circumstances in Cincinnati. Mrs. Bacon is the mother of George Bacon, the alleged railroad forger.

Death In Old Age.

Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Nancy Case, aged eighty-two years, one of the oldest women in this section, is dead, at the home of her son, Robert Montjoy, near Stepstone. She fell down a flight of stairs at her home three years ago and broke her hip, from which injury she never recovered.

Buried At Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 28.—The body of Mrs. Oscar Taylor, who died after an operation performed at Louisville, was brought to Georgetown for burial to-day. Mr. Taylor is a resident of Louisville, and Mrs. Taylor was formerly of Stamping Ground, of this county.

Fired At Burglars.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 28.—The home of Chief of Police Wallace Harper was entered at daybreak this morning by burglars. Before they had a chance to secure any booty Mr. Harper was awakened, and, though he fired at them twice, neither shot was effective.

Old Citizen Dies.

Cloverport, Ky., Oct. 28.—M. Hamman, one of Cloverport's oldest citizens and most successful furniture dealers, is dead. The funeral will take place from the Lucile Memorial church this afternoon and interment will be in the Cloverport cemetery.

Died At Springfield.

Springfield, Ky., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—R. B. Elliott, who resides nine miles east of here, died yesterday of heart failure. He was seventy-two years of age and a brother-in-law of F. M. Campbell, Circuit Court Clerk of Washington county.

Meets Next At Greenville.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Cumberland Presbyterian synod ended a day sooner than expected. The delegates met this morning, and selected Greenville as the next meeting place, and adjourned.

MRS. KRAUSS IN CHARGE OF A WASHING MACHINE



MRS. RAE KRAUSS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Rae Krauss, who was placed in the woman's prison near this city last night after a confession of murdering her stepdaughter at Hartford City, was put to work to-day in the laundry department of the institution, where she will be in charge of a washing machine for the present, and then may be transferred to the sewing department. She takes her imprisonment stoically, and did nothing to make the impression that she felt her confinement to be a hardship.

STAMPEDE OF TEXAS PONIES CAUSES PEOPLE TO RUN

Dr. J. I. Whittenberg and John P. Briney Have Most Serious Experience.

Dr. J. I. Whittenberg and John P. Briney had a narrow escape from being trampled to death by a drove of wild Texas ponies at Twelfth street and Broadway yesterday afternoon. Dr. Whittenberg had stepped from his buggy and was talking to Mr. Briney, when the horses came dashing around the corner. The buggy was turned over and broken to pieces. Dr. Whittenberg's horse was dragged half-way across the street.

The Texas ponies were being driven to a stockyard, and the men who had them in charge had great difficulty in turning them out of Twelfth street. They were running close together, 200 of them in the drove, and were going at a rapid rate of speed. As they swung back into Broadway from Twelfth they took up the entire street and sidewalk, sweeping the doctor's buggy with them.

"I don't know just how I escaped being badly hurt," said Mr. Whittenberg last night. "If I had been in the buggy I suppose I would have been killed. Mr. Briney was caught under the buggy when it was turned over, but by some good fortune he was not hurt other than sustaining several severe bruises. The buggy was broken to pieces and the horse was dragged along. In the rush my horse was turned completely around in the harness, so that his head was toward the buggy. He was not much hurt, but he was badly frightened."

The rush of the horses along Broadway caused much excitement and people ran into yards to escape being injured. The stampede continued for several blocks before the drivers were able to get the excited animals under control. No other vehicles were struck and no pedestrians were hurt.

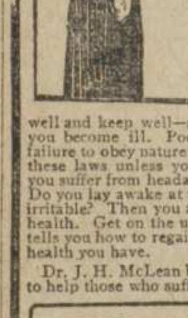
NO MATERIAL CHANGES MADE IN FREIGHT RATES.

The joint conference of freight associations, which has been held at the Galt House for the past two days, adjourned last night, after spending the last day in checking over the freight rates of each railroad represented and making a fe walterations. No change of any consequence was made, the purpose of the meeting being to tone down several of the rates which were a little out of line, and to bring others up to the mark.

Diemer Dies In His Car.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—C. A. Diemer, Jr., resident engineer of the Eastland extension of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, was found dead in his car at Eastland, Tenn., this morning. He had been sick for some time.

DROP



A Postal FOR This Book FREE

Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BEAT THEIR WAY

ON TRAIN FROM CINCINNATI TO LOUISVILLE.

Mother and Daughter Trying To Reach Thayer, Mo.

Mrs. Alda Roach and her thirteen-year-old daughter, Miss Annie Roach, of Springfield, O., "beat their way" on a passenger train from Cincinnati to Louisville yesterday, and applied to the police last night for lodgings. Previous to the trip of yesterday, Mrs. Roach and the little girl walked from Springfield to Cincinnati.

The mother and daughter did not have enough clothes to keep them warm when they walked into Central police station last night and told their story to Lieut. Wickham, who sent them to the Wayfarers' Rest in a patrol wagon.

"I had five children in Springfield when my husband deserted me, six weeks ago, and left me without a cent," said Mrs. Roach. "I could not support the children, and I had to give them all up but Annie. She has stayed with me. We had no friends in Springfield, so I thought I would try to get to Thayer, Mo., where I have a sister. It is an awful long way, and a terrible thing to try to get there without any money, but there was nothing else to do and I had to try. We walked to Cincinnati and worked there for a few days, trying to get enough money to buy a railroad ticket, but we could only keep ourselves in food.

"It was awful, the way we came here on the train, and I don't know how I ever had the heart to do it. We just got in the car, and when the conductor came around we told him we had no tickets and no money. He asked us questions and we told him our story. I thought he was going to put us off, and so did Annie. We began to cry, and the other passengers pleaded for us until the conductor said he would let us come. I know it was stealing a ride, but we had to do it, and we just threw ourselves at the mercy of the people."

Revival Meetings Continue.

The revival meetings at Franklin-street Baptist church, of which the Rev. J. B. Jenkins is pastor, will be continued until next Wednesday night. It was expected to close them last night, but so much interest continues to be shown that it is thought best to continue them. Since the meetings began there have been seventy-two additions to the church. The Rev. W. W. Hamilton is conducting the meetings.

BUSINESS WOMEN'S CLUB NOTES

[Contributed.]

The Business Agency of the Business Women's Club will open its office at 341 West Walnut street on Monday, October 31. Applicants for positions may call between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. daily. The aim of the Business Agency is to maintain a business office where may be found skilled and efficient workers in employments other than domestic science, and where trained women may secure suitable positions.

The millinery class under Miss Dagley was started last Monday. A sufficient number has not been registered, but it was deemed advisable to start the class in order to lose no more time.

The returns from the dining room show a continued prosperity, and the average number of diners is still up to the 400 mark.

The bargain table will be open to the public on November 7 in the Exchange, and many fancy and suitable little presents may be had at a reasonable price. Christmas goods are a specialty just at this time.

Any one wishing to purchase squabs may secure information at the Exchange or by calling at 707 West Ormsby avenue.

Gentlemen wishing darning and mending neatly done may apply at the Exchange.

Fresh bread and good cakes may always be had, and now is the time for all good women to buy jellies, which can be had in abundance at the Exchange.

There will be a board meeting next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

ON COMPLAINT

OF MR. MOISE POLICE ARREST GRANT COOK.

Latter Gave Check Signed By Mother and Firm Claims It Was Worthless.

Grant Cook, living at 1914 West Madison street, was arrested by Sergts. Buddhu and Sullivan at 10 o'clock last night and charged with forgery on the complaint of Hayden Moise, secretary of the firm of Crutcher & Starks. The latter claimed that Cook had purchased a bill of clothing in the store aggregating $55 and in payment presented a check for $100 to which his mother's name was signed and which was returned marked "no funds."

Cook was arrested in the store of Crutcher & Starks, where he had been summoned by Mr. Moise after it was learned that the check had been returned. He denied that the check was a forgery as is claimed, and said that it had been presented him by his mother, who is now visiting in Missouri. Mr. Moise attempted to reach Mrs. Cook by telegraph last night and being unsuccessful, summoned the officers.

Mr. Cook presented the check one week ago yesterday. He had been a customer of the store for some time and after he had made a purchase amounting to $55 offered the check for $100 in payment. This was drawn on the Bank of Harrodsburg and signed "Mrs. Mary Cook." Mrs. Cook is said to be a wealthy woman, and when this was presented to Mr. Moise he allowed ti to be cashed. The check was returned yesterday and Mr. Moise immediately summoned Cook into his office. When the young man was accused of forging the writing, he denied it stoutly and requested that his mother be informed of the trouble. Mr. Moise telegraphed Mrs. Cook at Columbia, Mo., at 6 o'clock in the evening, and receiving no answer at 10 o'clock, asked that the arrest be made.

"We aer only holding Mr. Cook until his mother can be heard from," said Mr. Moise last night. "I have attempted to communicate with his mother and although I have received no answer I think she will make the amount good. This she is amply able to do, and I believe the reason I received no answer to my message last night was that she is on her way to Kentucky. We are only holding Mr. Cook to protect the interests of the firm."

Mr. Cook's home is in Harrodsburg and he has been in Louisville but a few months. During that time he has been employed by the W. T. Pyne Mill and Supply Company, he says.

BAPTISTS WILL NOT REGARD ELECTION DAY.

Word has been received by the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones that no change will be made in the date originally set for the meeting in Louisville of the Baptist Congress, November 8, 9 and 10. Some objection was made recently by the members, owing to the fact that November 8 is election day. A meeting was held in New York to discuss the advisability of a change, with the result mentioned. A banquet will be given the members of the congress on the evening of the closing day, Thursday, at the Galt House, by the men of the Broadway Baptist church. This banquet will take the place of the annual banquet given by the members of this church.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended October 28 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	46	.00	Cairo	62	.00
Pittsburg	60	.00	St. Louis	64	.00
Washington	54	.00	Cincinnati	54	.00
Charlotte	58	.00	Indianapolis	54	.00
Atlanta	60	.00	Chicago	58	.00
Jacksonville	66	.08	Davenport	62	.00
Montgom'ry	68	.00	Marquette	48	.00
New Orleans	74	.00	St. Paul	58	.00
Galveston	70	.00	Bismarck	72	.00
Corp. Christi	70	.00	North Platte	72	.00
San Antonio	70	.00	Omaha	64	.00
Shreveport	72	.00	Kansas City	68	.00
Palestine	70	.00	Dodge City	68	.00
Vicksburg	70	.00	Oklahoma	72	.00
Little Rock	70	.00	Amarillo	68	.00
Fort Smith	68	.00	Abilene	68	.00
Memphis	64	.00	El Paso	66	.00
Nashville	64	.00	Modena	64	.00
Chattanooga	66	.00	Yel. St. P'k	64	.00

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 28, 1904.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.24	30.19
Temperature	34	56
Dew-point	33	34
Humidity	92	44
Wind, direction	N	W
Wind, velocity	1	5
Weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 28, 1904.

Maximum temperature	62
Minimum temperature	33
Mean temperature	48
Normal temperature	52
Departure for day	—4
Departure for month	—32
Departure since March 1	—56
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.22
Mean relative humidity	68
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	0
Normal precipitation	.10
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	—2.24
Departure since March 1	—9.80

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Lizzie Bay, from and to Cincinnati.... Tarascon, from and to Carrollton.... Bellevue, from and to Stephensport.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Kanawha, Capt. Rowe, for Cincinnati, at 5 p. m.....Tacoma, Capt. Supplee, for Carrollton, at 4 p. m.....Conveyor, for Stephensport, at 12 m.....Avalon, for Cincinnati, at 6 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening, with 2 feet 8 inches in the canal, 6 inches on the falls and 3 feet 8 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good; weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The rise at Pittsburg did not pan out much.....The new float for the big new Madison wharfboat was let off the ways at Madison Thursday.....The wrecking crew engaged on the wreck of the Junius S. Morgan, which sank while coming from Bird's Point to Cairo, loaded with lumber, have recovered the lumber off the cars and loaded it on barges. Five of the cars have also been taken off the boat and loaded on barges, leaving three still on the Morgan. The work will probably be completed in a couple of days. The engine and boilers on the left-hand side of the boat can be saved, but those on the right-hand side are badly damaged and will probably be a total loss. Capt. Lippitt, former captain and pilot of the boat, has charge of the work.....Every berth on the Corwin H. Spencer has been secured for her excursion trip from St. Louis to New Orleans. She leaves next Wednesday at noon. It will be a gala trip.....The whereabouts of the regular towboats are as follows: Frank Gilmore, at Middleport, O.; Raymond Horner, Gleaner and Tom Dodsworth, at Marietta, O.; Ed Roberts and Pacific, at Carpenter; Charlie Jutte, at Steubenville; Proctor, Ironsides, Boaz and Enterprise, at Rochester, and the Harvester, John A. Wood and Rover, at the foot of the trap at Sewickley.....The Condor and two barges are still stuck twenty miles below Paducah.....The Condor and two barges which are hard aground just below Ogden's Landing, twenty-five miles below Paducah, obstruct the channel to such an extent that navigation has been suspended between Paducah and Cairo. The Charleston has been forced to quit the trade between the cities on account of the Condor's position.....The Vivian was at Madison yesterday.....The repairs to Brown's elevator, burned at Cincinnati several days ago, will be completed in a few days.....Two more new Government scows will be built on the marine ways at Madison.....The Avalon leaves for Cincinnati this evening at 6 o'clock.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Rivermen are beginning to feel the effects of the continued suspension of navigation, and unless the rivers open soon they will experience considerable hardship. River interests are taking every advantage of the present stage and are bringing up empties from the Ohio. The Enterprise brought up fourteen barges and three flats yesterday from Rochester. The gauges to-night are as follows: Monongahela wharf, 3.7 feet; Davis Island dam, 3.9 feet; Herr's Island dam, 7 feet.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The river here to-day was 4.2 feet and falling. Departures were: Cricket for Portsmouth, M. P. Wells for Chilo, Henry M. Stanley for Madison, Kanawha for Louisville. Avalon for Louisville.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—River 3.5 feet, falling. Fog delayed all boats today. Fair and cool.

Evansville, Oct. 28.—River 1.5 feet, stationary. Clear and warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—River .3 on the gauge and stationary. Clear and cool. The City of Charleston, which has been aground here several days, got off to-day.

Cairo, Oct. 28.—River 7.5 feet, a rise of three-tenths of a foot. Partly cloudy and cool. Arrived: Government boat Mississippi, lower Mississippi. Departed: Rees Lee, St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—River 8.4 feet, a rise of four-tenths of a foot in past twenty-four hours. Weather fair and cool. Arrived and departed: Stacker Lee, Memphis.

Memphis, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—River 3 feet, stationary. Labor troubles are demoralizing the river trade, the Georgia Lee being still at the wharf, though she was due to leave for Cairo Monday evening. Negroes are refusing to ship for $10 a month. Three local packets are also unable to get away.

Marine Intelligence.

Glasgow, Oct. 28.—Sailed: Laurentian, New York.

London, Oct. 28.—Sailed: Evangeline, Halifax.

New York, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Campania, Liverpool; La Savoie, Havre.

Queenstown, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Lucania, New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Boulogne, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Ryndam, New York, for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—Sailed: Island, New York.

Genoa, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York, via Gibraltar and Naples.

Plymouth, Oct. 28.—Arrived: Bluecher, New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

Serious Accident In Subway.

New York, Oct. 28.—The first serious accident since the formal opening of the subway occurred to-day when a young woman named Sadie Lawson, of Jersey City, fell between the platform and a local train at the Fourteenth-street station and was badly crushed. She has a fractured hip and bruises of a more or less serious nature, but will recover.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN
We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.; also Salaries on plain note. We offer Longest time, Lowest rates, Easiest payments, Absolute privacy.
"Live and let live" is our aim, so call and see us, let us explain our new and perfected plan to you, and you will readily agree with us that we are the most reliable Loan Office in the city. No red tape. Phone 5249.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Bet. 4th and 5th, 421 W. Jefferson st., over American Express Co. 2d Floor.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO. The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 527 W. Market, bet. Third and Fourth. Second Floor, Oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

LET US HELP YOU FINANCIALLY.
Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let US help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and business strictly confidential.
MUTUAL BANKING CO., Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE. On SALARY, PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS
On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

LOANS ON FURNITURE. LOANS ON SALARIES. LOANS ON ANY SECURITY. EASIEST TERMS. LOWEST RATES. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., Rooms 215-216 Louisville Trust bldg., S. w. cor. Fifth and Market, Second floor.

MONEY LOANED. On all kinds of CHATTELS. Also to honest SALARIED EMPLOYES. OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST. KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., N. e. cor. Fourth and Green sts., 423 Fourth. Both 'phones 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S TO-DAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. Louis Mann in "The Second Fiddle." A new comedy drama by Gordon Blake. Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; mat., 25c to $1. Next—WARDE AND KIDDER.

HOPKINS Market near 2d | VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat. GEO. PRIMROSE, The Zancigs, Agoust & Weston Trio, McCabe, Sabine & Vera, Augusta Glose, Esmeralda Sisters, Kine & Gotthold. Biograph.

MAT. TO-DAY—Best Seats 25c THE NEW MASONIC and Last Night, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. WARD AND VOKES. Next Week—Hanlon's Superba.

Matinee To-day; Every Day 10c, 15c and 25c. THE NEW AVENUE and Last Night, 15, 25 and 50c. Queen of the White Slaves. Next Week—How He Won Her.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Commissioner's Sale.

Thomas Butler, etc., vs. The Fidelity Trust Co., etc., Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Branch, First Div., No. 37,009: Under judgment herein the undersigned will on Monday, October 31, 1904, about 11 o'clock a. m., sell at the courthouse door in Louisville, Ky., on credits of six and twelve months, with option of paying all or any part in cash, the following property in Louisville, Ky.: 20 feet more or less on south side of Jefferson by 90 feet deep, the west line 184 feet 3¾ inches east of Second, and the east line being coincident with John J. Tigert, Jr.'s west line as now inclosed. Sale subject to 1905 taxes assessed as of September, 1904, which purchaser shall assume, and sale free of contingent right of dower of plaintiff, Elizabeth Butler, wife of Thomas Butler, and also free of any mortgage lien held or asserted by the Fidelity Trust Co. Purchaser will deposit $50 and execute bonds with good surety. R. W. HERR, Commissioner Jefferson Circuit Court.
Oct.27-28-29-30.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Shrader, ladies' and gents' garments cleaned and altered; work strictly first-class. Home 'phone 6266. 409 Fifth. S. F. Shrader, formerly at 315 Sixth st., has reopened tailor shop at 409 Fifth st., and is ready to serve our friends. Work called for and delivered. Home 'phone 6266. •

WANTED—Don't fail to attend our special Saturday sale of New Sheet Music. The latest songs and instrumental hits. To-day only at 10c per copy. C. A. RAY, JR., 310 W. Market st. •

WANTED—You to know that I can beat anybody in town repairing talking machines, and I don't charge much either. Try me. C. A. RAY, Jr., 310 W. Market. •

WANTED—Saws of all kinds to repair; only saw factory in Ky. We make circular saws. Hurry-up orders solicited. KENTUCKY SAW WORKS, 925 W. Main st. •

WANTED—Gents' fine hats to dye and clean. "I use the dye that won't come off;" workmanship unexcelled. TONY ROSELLE, 624 W. Jefferson, opposite jail. •

WANTED—SCHOENE, the Furrier; all kinds fur garments remodeled, redyed at reasonable prices; work unexcelled; 324 Brook st. •

WANTED—F. LUCHSINGER, PRACTICAL GUNSMITH, 415 PRESTON ST. •

WANTD—Wire frames made to order; ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled; work guaranteed. 713 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—Diamonds, old gold and silver for cash or in exchange. MATT IRION, the Watch Specialist, 404 W. Market st. •

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 2181—Z. •

WANTED—Edw. Krekel, Jeweler; watch cleaning 75c, mainspring $1, case springs 50c, watch crystal 10c. 643 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A traveling salesman acquainted with the dry goods and general store trade in Alabama, Georgia and Florida, to sell "Banner brand" shirt waists; best of references required. Address STROUSS, EISENDRATH & CO., Chicago, Ill. •

WANTED—Two salesmen in each State; $50 and expenses; permanent position. PENICKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Bedford City, Va. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents—$75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. FORSHEE CO., B 919, Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—Outfit free, credit given, cut-price Christmas books; 50c book 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $3.50 book 87½c. FERGUSON, 762S, Cincinnati. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS. The Greater New York Cut Stone Contractors' Association wants 1,000 journeymen stone cutters; wages $4, $4.50 and $5 per day, for eight hours' work; employment certain to good men. Apply at office of the association, 5 and 7 East Forty-second st., room 606, New York; also wanted 100 good planermen; wages 50c per hour. •

WANTED—In this locality a reliable man or woman to manage a branch supply office and headquarters for salesmen; no investment, deposit or canvassing required in the position; expenses advanced; liberal weekly salary and 5 per cent. commission. Write at once, MANAGER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, fifth floor, Thompson bldg., St. Louis, Mo. •

WANTED—Industrious man or woman, each district to manage business of well-established company; salary $20 paid weekly and expenses; expense money advanced; position permanent; no investment; previous experience not essential. MANAGER, Como bldg., Chicago. •

WANTED—Riding saddle maker, who is a good, reliable and steady worker; position the whole year round. Address, with full particulars, stating salary expected, P. O. Box 312, Savannah, Ga. •

WANTED—Reliable energetic young man to solicit and deliver to the saloon and grocery trade "established article;" good pay to honest party. Address V 9, this office. •

WANTED—Experienced cigar salesman to represent large New York factory locally; good opportunity for right party. SPEAR BROS., 79 Fourth ave., New York. •

WANTED—Watchman, timekeeper, bartender, drivers, clerks, packers, housemen, porters. Apply MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO., 242 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—One section foreman and 50 men at Floyd st. and Southern railway crossing; wages $1.40 per day. T. B. JONES & CO. •

WANTED—First-class man cook for European restaurant in town of 5,000; Italian preferred. Address J. Clay Cooper, Mt. Sterling, Ky. •

WANTED—3 tinners, 3 furnace men; good wages and steady work. HOLDEN & WADELL, Versailles, Ky. •

WANTED—Machinists—Table, stand, pipe and tapping sizes, 5c. E. E. Meyer, Allegheny, Pa. •

WANTED—Men to solicit from wagon; steady work, good pay. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—Registered drug clerks. Address L 124, this office. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies, 15, immediately, home work, transferring, quick, fascinating, $1.50 to $3, day or evening, tools free. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office bldg.

WANTED—Experienced coat and skirt girls for alteration room; good wages. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Good house girl, white or black. 212 W. Broadway. •

WANTED—White cook. Call 2421 Second st. •

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation as marker and cutter for practical pants and overalls maker; 10 years' experience. Address Lock Box 297, Elizabethtown, Ky.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Three dollars buys acre oil lease, good 25 years, wonderful new Arkansas oil field; fortunes in future sale of leases. Write Bailey, Mo. Pac. Immigration Agt., Little Rock, Ark. •

I WANT FARMS, homes, business, patents, mills, mines, oil or other property to sell. Always save you money; bank references. STEPHENS, Co-operative Dealer, Muncie, Ind. •

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. DR. R. G. RAYMOND REMEDY CO., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago, Ill.•

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dr. Lamar, clairvoyant and trance medium, gives advice on business affairs, brings the separated together, tells names of friends and enemies, how to overcome them and gain happiness. 642 Second st., n. of Chestnut. •

PERSONAL—HAVE YOUR HAND READ BY MADAME ZOMAR; SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Parlors Hopkins Theater, main entrance, second floor, room 1. Hours 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Readings, 50c. •

PERSONAL—Massage. Miss M. McClellan, Wilkes Block, 562 Fourth ave. •

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Kentucky farms just listed: 136 acres, Jessamine county, at $50 per acre; on pike, 3 miles from Nicholasville, near school and church; rolling limestone land, good water, 6-room dwelling, with good outbuildings; stable and corncrib; good division fences; in good state of cultivation.
342½ acres, Garrard county, at $46 per acre; 3 miles from a good market town and 8 miles from Nicholasville, the county-seat; part hill and part level land; abundance of stock water; 182 acres in bluegrass, 50 acres in meadow, 10 acres timber; 2-story frame metal-roof dwelling; all necessary outbuildings; stock barn, crib and wagon shed; some fruit. Terms, $6,000 cash; balance to suit, at 6 per cent.
88 acres, Jessamine county, at $70 per acre; situated near Nicholasville, a splendid school town; land is very productive and lies nicely; 4-room cottage and outbuildings; 2 tenant houses; tobacco barn and blacksmith shop; under good fence. Terms, one-third down.
Write us for farm list. We have them in nearly every county in the State. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Farm Dept.

FOR SALE—S. Fourth st., elegant brick residence, $7,000; S. Second st., up-to-date brick residence, $6,000; trade either for smaller property; Highland ave., 2-story modern 7-room frame, bargain to quick buyer; Suburban Highland, 2-story, 6-room frame, exceedingly cheap; Central Chestnut st. investment, fine brick residence, room to build more, lot 105x200 ft., only $10,000; nice West End frame business house, store and 5 rooms, apple pie order, fine bargain, $1,800. Cottages in every direction at acceptable prices. Colored tenement property, renting for $75 a month, price $4,500; several smaller colored tenement-houses, about 20 per cent. net revenue; great number of building lots cheap; large list of other bargains. If you want to BUY or SELL property, call to see ME; I strive to please. PHIL J. GRAUMAN, Agent, basement, 347 Fifth. •

FOR SALE—An oil mill, large capacity, fully equipped with modern machinery; large, light buildings, nearly new; adapted for manufacturing linseed, cottonseed or corn oil; brick and concrete construction; everything in first-class order; located in Western city with unsurpassed railroad advantages; will be sold on liberal terms to responsible parties at a wonderful bargain to close an estate. Write for full particulars to D. B. LYMAN, 1610 Title and Trust bldg., Chicago. •

FOR SALE—Only four left. If you want a home, be quick. Go to Second and Avery and see the prettiest variety of up-to-date, artistic houses in prettiest new court in the city; furnaces, natural gas, electricity, every modern equipment. 'Phones Cumb. Main 414; South 2159—A. •

FOR SALE—A 20 per cent. investment, all streets and alleys made; rents $26 per month; price $1,500. Don't miss it. ARTHUR KAYE. •

FOR SALE—House, 7 rooms, bath gas; very reasonable; 2506 Magazine st. Apply W. BENNETT, 30th and Chestnut. •

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Wall paper; will furnish good wall paper, neat patterns, and paper 15-ft. rooms, sides and ceilings, for $3.50; smaller rooms in proportion. CULLEY'S WALL PAPER STORE, Seventh and Oak sts. Home 'phone 6225. •

FOR SALE—$85 buys a good boiler and engine and all fittings complete; boiler alone is more than worth the money; for inspection call on CASPER SCHULER, care Lou. C. & V. Works, Seventeenth and High sts. •

FOR SALE—Grocery in Highlands; small, clean stock; also nearly new delivery wagon and good horse cheap if sold this week on account of sickness of family; grocery Baxter and Ellwood. Home phone 2274. •

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency. •

FOR SALE—One Corliss engine, 16x42-inch, and one compressor, 60-ton refrigerating capacity; also one 15 to 20-ton ice plant complete. Address C 77, this office.•

FOR SALE—Grocery and fruit store; location fine; stock and fixtures about $1,500; a rare chance; owner to leave city. Address Z Z 181, this office. •

FOR SALE—1 horse, chestnut sorrel, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,400; will work double or single. Write to S. CIMINI, Henderson, Ky. •

FOR SALE — Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st. •

FOR SALE—Small grocery and saloon making money. Reasons. Apply W. H. SMITH, 513 Third. •

FOR SALE—Cheap pointer dog, three years old, broken. GEORGE SCHENK, 168 Bullitt st. •

FOR SALE—Hinzen & Rosen piano. Good condition. Apply 1445 Eighteenth st. •

FOR SALE—All wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. •

FOR SALE—Horses and vehicles, also to hire. CITY HALL STABLES, 322 Sixth. •

FOR SALE—Fine line of heating stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market st. •

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter, No. 6; almost new; cheap. 217 Norton bldg. ••

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT. NO. 443 W. MAIN STREET. Five stories and good basement; hydraulic elevator; possession January 1. WM. A. ROBINSON, 532 W. Main st. •

FOR RENT—Nine-room house in Beechmont, opposite street car station; call at once. E. R. ATTKISSON, 716 Louisville Trust bldg. Phone Main 875. •

FOR RENT — A modern 8-room house, Crescent Court, "Crescent Hill." EDW. F. WEIGEL, 'phone M. 3188. •

FOR RENT—A modern 8-room house, Crescent Court, "Crescent Hill." J. E. BELL. Phone 12. •

FOR RENT—Furnished 4-room cottage; water, natural gas; reasonable. 725 E. Gray. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments in "The St. James." All modern conveniences; 5 large rooms, reception hall, bath, lavatory, pantry and closets; natural gas; steam heat, electric and gas lights, gas range, servant's room, hardwood floors, window seats; south, north and east exposures; warm in winter, cool in summer. Immediate possession given. Terms may be learned by applying to R. C. Coldwell. •

FOR RENT—BELVOIR APARTMENTS; entrance to Cherokee Park; 18 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $60 and $65; not surpassed in Louisville in up-to-date and artistic appointments. Tel 2287 or Belvoir. ••

FOR RENT—Connecting rooms 46 and 47, in the Courier-Journal building; possession given at once. Apply at counting-room LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL. •

FOR RENT—Very desirable apartment, 7 rooms and reception hall, in "Sans Souci," cor. 3d and Burnett. Both phones 414.•

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

CONTAINING no lead, lime or poison, Satin Skin Powder is safest for your complexion. Flesh, white or brunet. •

SATIN TOOTH POWDER, "finer than silk." 50c size jars 25c at BACON'S. •

STEAMBOATS.

Steamers INDIANA and BONANZA

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio river points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 3 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

STEAMER AVALON, for Madison, Carrollton and Cincinnati, to-day at 6 p. m. J. L. STAID & CO., Agents, 124 Fourth st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"World's Fair Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 5:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *5:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 5:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 8:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

"World's Fair Special," No. 46, 9:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 11 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA. (From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	8:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Compartment sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:45 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	7:00pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:20pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:20pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	8:30am
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	7:00pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	7:00pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:00 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:00 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:50 a. m.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Mountain Resorts. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 8:30 a. m., Daylight Limited, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 6:50 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:42 p. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 12:35 p. m.

No. 45, daily, 9:00 p. m., Night Express, for St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 a. m.

No. 47, daily, 7:00 a. m., for Evansville and way stations. Returning arrives 9:45 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WHY pay $100 for a typewriter when you can buy our latest improved visible writer for $50, with two types, and fully guaranteed? Other machines for sale or rent. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st. Home 'phone 710; Cumberland 1100Y. •

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

DEAF EAR

Turned By President To Appeal of Tyner.

WON'T RIGHT ALLEGED WRONG

MORAL OBLIQUITY OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

TYNER'S OFFICIAL ACTS CITED.

Washington, Oct. 28.—By direction of the President, Secretary Loeb to-day sent to James N. Tyner, the former Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, a letter in reply to Mr. Tyner's letter dated October 8, and made public last night. The letter says that as the question of Mr. Tyner's guilt on the criminal charge on which he was tried has been passed upon by a jury the President acquiesces in the jury's finding, but the evidence "seems to him overwhelming that you (Mr. Tyner) was guilty either of moral obliquity in performance of duty or of the grossest inefficiency."

The acts for which Mr. Tyner was placed on trial were alleged to have taken place while he was Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, from which office, as the result of the general investigation of the postal service, he was removed in April, 1903, following the taking of papers from the safe in that office by his wife.

* * *

Indicted With Barrett.

Mr. Tyner twice held the office of Assistant Attorney General, had once been First Assistant Postmaster General and was Postmaster General under President Grant. He was indicted in October, jointly with his nephew, Barrett, and was later acquitted. Mr. Tyner subsequently, in an open letter to the President, appealed to him to undo the wrong, which he alleges had been done by the memorandum of the President given out with the Bristow report on the Postal Investigation, the classification in which of Tyner with Bevers, Machen and others was particularly resented by Mr. Tyner. The letter given out at the White House today is in reply to correspondence made public last night, and cites a number of matters in connection with Mr. Tyner's official record.

* * *

The President's Letter.

The letter follows:

White House, Washington, D. C., Oct. 28, 1904.—Sir: The President has received this morning your letter, dated October 8, written in answer to my letter of June 24, which I have never made public, although you did make public your own letter which it answered. In your present letter you again claim that a wrong has been done you and ask that it be righted. As you are out of office the righting of the wrong could only be effected by your reinstatement to office, or a declaration by the President that you were innocent. The President instructs me to say to you that his memorandum to which you take exception was written when three indictments against you had been returned by the grand jury, the report of Mr. Bristow having been submitted to Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad, and the action taken against you by the Department of Justice being on the recommendation of Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad. In his memorandum the President referred to your office as follows:

* * *

Gross Corruption Alleged.

"The investigation discloses a condition of gross corruption in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office. * * * In the case of Assistant Attorney Tyner (the misconduct) has gone on for a number of years, but it is impossible to say exactly when it began. * * * The three chief offenders in the Government service were Tyner, Machen and Bevers. Friends of Tyner have advanced the theory that in his case the chief offender was really his nephew by marriage, Barrett, who was his assistant in office for a part of the term, and that Tyner's offenses were due to his failing bodily and mental powers. The facts set forth in Mr. Bristow's report do not tend to substantiate the validity of these excuses for Tyner, while they show literally astounding misconduct in Barrett. * * * In the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, under Tyner and Barrett, far greater wrong was inflicted upon the public than could be measured by a pecuniary standard, for in this office the corruption of the Government officials took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar swindling schemes; in other words, the criminals, whom it was the sworn duty of these Government officials to prosecute, paid them for permission to fleece the public unmolested."

* * *

A Wide Difference.

Of the criminal charges on which you were tried you have been declared innocent by a jury in a court of law, and the verdict is final as regards all citizens, including the President. There is, however, a wide difference between misconduct which is criminal and declared such by the courts, and misconduct which, though it does not right the wrong done to the criminal law, yet requires his immediate separation from the Government service and justifies his severe condemnation by the general community on moral grounds. You were acquitted of conspiring with Barrett to do certain criminal deeds. You were not acquitted of doing the deed.

That these get-rich-quick concerns which employed Mr. Barrett were improperly favored in your office seems to admit of no doubt. In the case of the Arnold Turf concern, where Mr. Barrett received $6,000, a committee of the Missouri Senate, which investigated the matter in March, 1902, reported as follows, after commenting upon a report of the post-office inspector adverse to the concern in question:

* * *

Report of Committee.

That the ruling of the department was not in accordance with his recommendations; that from the evidence it appears that the department at Washington, by some process or other unknown to your committee, overruled the recommendation of the Inspector, dismissed the cases pending against these companies, and they were allowed to proceed with their process of absorbing the people's money. Had the department at Washington acted promptly and properly upon the recommendation of the inspector millions of dollars would have been saved the people of the State of Missouri and other States.

* * *

How Barrett Profited.

It appears that Mr. Barrett, your nephew by marriage, and formerly your assistant, immediately upon leaving office under you, made his specialty of practicing before the department of which you were head in this class of cases and with a success which has seemingly enabled him to make many thousands of dollars in two years. His work consisted in preventing the issuance of, or securing the cancellation of the so-called fraud orders against these concerns. Since Attorney General Robb was made Attorney General for the Postoffice Department all these frauds, the issuance of which Mr. Barrett prevented, or the cancellation of which he secured, have been issued and in no case has one of them been made void by the courts. Some of the concerns had failed even before Attorney General Robb took office. The contrast between what was done under your administration and under his and the conduct of Mr. Barrett, in the President's judgment, warrant the emphatic statement that Mr. Barrett should never again be allowed to practice before the department and that your removal was imperatively demanded in the interest of honest and efficient government.

* * *

Burglary By Female Relatives.

There are certain matters which could not come before the jury which nevertheless is was and is necessary for the President to consider when you request him to take any action looking to the rehabilitation of your character. One of these is the burglary committed by Mrs. Barrett, Mr. Barrett's mother, and by Mrs. Tyner at your direction. Mrs. Tyner came to the Postoffice Department, entered your private room in the office and then admitted Mrs. Barrett and a safe expert, and the three then rifled the safe. The Department of Justice has never been able to know exactly what documents were at that time abstracted from the safe. The President has the right to assume that they would not have been abstracted in this manner had they not been of a character such as would gravely incriminate you and Mr. Barrett. As regards this and all of the other actions, the President was at one time inclined to excuse you on the ground of your failing powers, but as you made common cause with Mr. Barrett it was difficult to see how this excuse could be put forward. Moreover, certain other actions of yours were brought to the President's attention which seemed to show such gross lack of the sense of official propriety on your part as not to warrant him in making a presumption in your favor. For instance, on March, 1902, you, writing on the paper of the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department to the postmaster at Portage, Wis., asking that your daughter be retained in the Portage post-office, wrote in part as follows:

* * *

Tyner's Letter To Postmaster.

"But I don't want my daughter to remain at Portage except with your full acquiescence. I can secure a transfer for her to probably any other office I may elect. In fact, one or two such transfers are arranged for, and are held in abeyance. If she goes elsewhere the money that pays her salary will go to the office to which she shall be transferred. If she remains at Portage I shall add slightly to the salary, and, of course, secure an addition to the allowance for salaries at the office to pay the increase. The allowance to pay her present compensation is made specifically for her by name, as would be an addition to the same.

"I thought it proper to write you thus frankly before you take the oath of office. Up to the close of department hours yesterday (Saturday) no official notice of your confirmation by the Senate had been received. Therefore, there is ample time to receive your reply here, to which I have the honor to request may be given promptly.

"Hoping to know you personally in a short time and to be able to do you official favors."

This request was a grossly improper one for a man in your position to make of a postmaster, and your letter certainly implies that favors may be given or withheld in the discretion of the man making the request. The postmaster, by the way, answered in a very frank and honorable style, declining to commit himself and closing his letter as follows:

"I received the appointment without having made any pledges or promises, and I desire that I shall so take the oath of office."

* * *

Request Is Refused.

Writin, subsequently, the postmaster wrote you as follows in reference to your daughter:

"The amount of her salary and the duties performed by her must be known to every other employe in the office here; to avoid jealousies and public censure each must receive absolutely fair treatment without any favoritism.

"The salary which you demand for her is proportionately much larger than the other employes receive. It seems to me, therefore, that it will be better for your daughter and the service nuder the circumstances if she were transferred to the Chicago office."

* * *

Position Abolished.

Accordingly, Miss Tyner was transferred and the position which she held at Portage was forthwith abolished and no appointment to the vacancy made. It appears clear, therefore, that you were keeping your daughter in the postal service simply for the sake of giving her the salary, and that when she did not occupy the position it was not deemed necessary to fill it at all; and actually called the attention of the postmaster at Portage to this fact in order to induce him to retain your daughter, pointing out to him that, as actually happened, he would lose the appropriation for the position unless he acted as you desired. On March 12, 1902, you wrote the postmaster at Chicago, Ill., saying:

"I desire to ask the favor of you to appoint as a clerk in your office a kinswoman of mine, on the condition that I will furnish you the allowance necessary to pay her salary, specifying it as such allowance."

She was then transferred to Chicago.

* * *

Other Deeds of Tyner.

On April 8, of the same year, you wrote to the postmaster at Ware, Mass., requesting that he appoint one Cora Watson as a clerk in the office, on condition that he was provided with an allowance to pay her salary. In the letter you, the law official of the Post-office Department, deliberately instructed the postmaster to violate the law by appointing Cora Watson in the Ware post-office, when her services were not needed subsequent to the office having been classified. The furtiveness of your action is shown by this statement in your letter to the postmaster:

"You can do as you wish about giving out the impression that she is there as a representative of the Post-office Department to assist in the establishment of free delivery. It is only frank, however, to say that she is not a post-office expert."

It was not a bona fide appointment, but one designed improperly to get Miss Watson in the classified service. When the postmaster objected, you assumed an offended tone in your letter to him of April 14, asking him why he wished so much "ceremony" and why he was "timid" in the matter, assuring him that the appointment was proper and correct, and was warranted by law, because you were the law adviser not only of the Post-office Department, but of the entire postal service, and yet you could not possibly have been ignorant that the transaction was an illegal one.

For the reasons above set forth, the President regrets to have to state to you that he cannot comply with your request. The question of your guilt on the criminal charge on which you were tried having been passed on by a jury, the President, of course, acquiesces in its findings; but the evidence seems to him overwhelming that you were guilty either of moral obliquity in the performance of your duty or of the grossest inefficiency. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM LOEB, JR.,
Secretary to the President.

James N. Tyner, Esq., 1471 Kenesaw avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

* * *

Gen. Tyner's Denial.

Gen. James N. Tyner, formerly Assistant Attorney General, to-night issued a statement to the public in which he affirmed that the President had misstated facts in the letter made public to-day. He declared that the statement that he had favored Mr. Barrett's clients was untrue and that the records show that in about twenty instances where Mr. Barrett had presented plans of business for ruling they were in most cases passed on by his (Tyner's) assistants and subsequently approved by the Attorney General. The allegation that his wife had committed "burglary" at the Post-office Department, Gen. Tyner said, was "as unmanly as it was unjustified." Mrs. Tyner's visit, he said, was in office hours and was perfectly open, and she took nothing from the safe except his private papers and a batch of semi-official papers which he returned at once, and also sent private papers to the Post-office Department for examination, although they consisted of nothing except letters and gifts to his wife. He denounced as indefensible the suggestion that some incriminating papers were in the safe.

FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT

Doubt the Wisdom of the Lengthy Controversy With Tyner.

Washington, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Even President Roosevelt's political friends doubt the wisdom of his carrying on a long wordy controversy with Gen. Tyner, a paralyzed, helpless old man more than eighty years old, for the sake of giving the public the impression that this old man, although regularly acquitted by a jury of his peers, after fair trial, should still be punished by being pilloried in public.

Death of Cornelius Shields.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Oct. 28.—Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Consolidated Lake Superior Corporation here, died suddenly early to-day from heart failure.

"FIRE CHIEF" ROBINSON PITCHES CHARLIE DOWN THE STAIRS

His Phosphorescent Head Intimidated the "Ladies" Whose Room He Was Occupying In St. Louis Hotel.

Arthur H. Robinson, who last week in St. Louis was elected president of the Association of Fire Insurance Agents of the United States, has been telling his friends since his return of a little personal experience he had in the Fair City. When he applied for a room at the hotel he was told that all were engaged, but one would be vacated about 10 o'clock that night and they would reserve it for him. As Mr. Robinson wanted to take in the Pike, this arrangement suited him exactly. Mr. Robinson showed up at his hotel and asked for an assignment. The clerk told the bellboy to show him to 444. Arrived at the room and flooding it with electric light, Mr. Robinson noticed that there were some feminine duds hanging about, but as the clerk had explained they had not had time to tidy up, and as, in addition, he was tired, as only a man can be who has been doing the Fair, he gave them only a cursory glance and began to disrobe.

Soon clad in nothing but his "nightie" and the dignity of his new office, he was ready for bed, and went across the room to lock the door, but, finding the lock broken and the key gone, he took one last dubious glance at the suspended lingerie, and, shoving a chair against the door, was soon fast asleep. He was awakened by a racket at his door, followed by low and musical laughter. He at once bounced out of bed and made tracks for the door. Opening it slightly, he said tremulously:

"What is the trouble, ladies? Can I serve you in any way?"

"No you can't, you horrid thing! Coming here and taking our room and bed and leaving us out in the cold!" was the response.

Mr. Robinson, always gallant to the ladies, listened with horror to this tale of woe, while the perspiration stood out all over his unusually high forehead, which, some of his friends have been unkind enough to say, extends from just over his eyebrows to his linen collar on the other side. As soon as he got over his paralysis Mr. Robinson said he had been astounded by the charges that had been brought against him, that he had been told the room was vacant, had paid for it in advance at the office, but, despite all this, he would not be a party to any arrangement which would discommode the ladies, and if they would retire a few moments he would speedily climb into his raiment and "vamoose."

The women evidently considered this a bluff, and one of them laughed scornfully as she handed out this one:

"Come on, Ella, he's just codding us. Can't you see through the crack in the door that he is an old bald-headed sinner and too old to repent? Look at him! He is actually wiping his shining poll with that fine pair of French hose Charlie gave me the other day. We'll get Charlie to 'tend to him."

Here was more trouble. "Charlie? I wonder who Charlie is and what he will do to me," soliloquized the fire chief.

Disgusted, he dropped the "hose" and jumped sullenly into bed.

Something just then hit the door "bang," and the chair guarding it was hurled aside, as a big man made his way into the room, cussing and swearing at every step. He hastily dragged a satchel from under the bed and, still continuing his fulminations, began to snatch from pillar and post the aforesaid waists and sacks, fancy hose, etc., which he jammed into the case with no attempt at care.

Robinson was not alarmed. His feelings had been outraged, his fighting blood, transmitted through a long line of Irish Kings and fire chiefs, was up, and, carefully studying his ground, he sprang suddenly from the bed and, catching his formidable antagonist by the collar, he shoved and kicked him through the door and started him good and strong down a flight of steps and threw his case after him.

Mr. Robinson leaned gracefully over the balustrade on his enemy lying exhausted below. The "ladies" came up to Charlie, and one of them said, "Did he hurt you much, Charlie? I told you not to go in there, for that man had a phosphorescent head, and I knew he was dangerous. Oh, if he only had long hair, wouldn't I wool him!"

The fire chief thought it was about time to leave, and went to bed once more, but he left his door open and put his "big stick" near at hand as an intimation that unless visitors were amiable there would be trouble and they would not have to "go far" to get it.

MIDDLESBORO'S CREATOR DIES IN NEW YORK

George W. Arthur Dumped English Millions Into Kentucky's Mountains.

News of the death in New York City of George W. Arthur, which reached his friends in Louisville this week, has recalled some of the remarkable achievements which went to make up his extraordinary career. Chief among these, from a standpoint of local interest, was the scheme by which another Pittsburg was to have been created in the heart of the Kentucky and Tennessee mountains in the neighborhood of Middlesboro and Harrogate. The excitement of those days, back in 1889, when lots on the mountain side, almost inaccessible save with a scaling ladder, were selling at fabulous prices, rivals the tale of John Law and the "Mississippi Bubble," and the similarity is further carried out by the inevitable sequel—the bursting of the bubble.

* * *

Brothers Engineered the Deal.

George Arthur was assisted in the engineering of this stupendous enterprise by his brother, A. A. Arthur, and they made the scheme look so feasible that English millions were thrown into the scale in an effort to accomplish their designs. It was known that the mountains were rich in ores and mineral deposits and that untold wealth was waiting those who developed the region. The English capitalists were convinced, and came with their money to embark in the enterprise. The region was to become an English shire, whose salubrious climate was to attract thousands seeking health and wealth.

Then over the peaceful little country towns of Middlesboro and Harrogate came changes, the effects of which are still in existence. New buildings were erected, a great wide macadamized road was built up the mountain side, and at its end arose a magnificent hotel, called the "Four Seasons," and which had few superiors in the whole United States. Land values grew by leaps and bounds; fortunes were made and fortunes were lost; real estate was sold at auction at unheard of prices, and brass bands made the welkin ring as they headed the daily procession to the place of auction. People flocked to the region which was being transformed by English gold, and the little country towns grew with astonishing rapidity. Streets were improved, magnificent residences were erected; great, wide sidewalks were built, and all of the signs of permanent and enduring prosperity were abroad in the land. George Arthur's residence, which cost in the region of $250,000, was at once the pride and wonder of the community.

* * *

Great Hotel Sprang Up As If By Magic.

In the "Four Seasons" Hotel luxury reigned even to the extent of a private theater and a stock company of players composed of some of the best known actors and actresses of that day. A fine country club, with spacious grounds, was one of the features of the establishment.

Then came dissatisfaction and the downfall of the house of cards. The English capitalists superseded the Arthurs in the management of the properties, and disaster followed disaster, until nothing was left of the whole glittering outlay but a memory and some of the substantial improvements—which remain to this day. Fortunes were lost, and among the unfortunates were the visionaries who left nothing but their courage left to them.

Coming then to Louisville, George Arthur formed a company for the development of Alexandria, Ind., a town situated in the center of the territory which was just undergoing a great boom under the spur of the newly-struck natural gas.

Following this enterprise he went to New Yrok City, where he was successful in promoting the erection of many skyscrapers. His last visit to Louisville was made to attend the Latham-Gaylord wedding, at which time he was said to be engaged to one of the beautiful Carr sisters of New York. The engagement was broken off, and his fiancee married into the British nobility.

BUT LITTLE BETTING ON ELECTION IN LOUISVILLE

Many Freak Bets and Several Wagers On Results In Doubtful States Reported.

Betting on the election is much discussed in Louisville, but so far few wagers of any size have been made here. The Republicans of Louisville are unwilling to give the odds quoted in New York, and the Democrats do not as a rule care to bet here, when by sending their money away they can win more by wagering the same amount. The majority of bets made in Louisville thus far have been on the result in New York, and many Democrats have bet even money that Judge Parker will carry the Empire State. Practically no bets have been made on the result in Kentucky, as no Republicans are willing to risk their money on this State, though the Democrats have offered liberal inducements in the shape of long odds.

One bet of an unusual character was made yesterday, when a Democrat wagered $100 with a Republican that Kentucky will give a larger Democratic majority than Indiana does Republican, and many Democrats, after hearing of the wager, attempted to get the same bet, but no other Republicans were willing to take the Roosevelt end of the bet. The Democrats figure that such a bet is a practical certainty for them, as Kentucky is regarded as one of the certain Democratic States, while Indiana is admitted to be doubtful by the Republicans, and the Democrats expects to carry it by a good majority. The effect of Bryan's tour of Indiana is believed to have put that State in the Democratic columns, and the Democrats in some instances have bet even money that the Hoosier State will not be carried by Roosevelt.

The biggest wager on the general result known to have been made in Louisville was recorded several days ago, when a prominent Democrat placed $250 on Parker's chances against $1,000. Betting on the result in the Fifth district there is none, as no Republicans can be found with the temerity to risk a cent on the chances of their candidates in this city and county.

The usual number of freak bets are being made, and as soon as the result of the election is known the unfortunate bettors who have lost will be busy rolling their friends in wheelbarrows, standing on corners and begging, carrying the winners on their backs, making speeches for the successful candidate and doing all manner of embarrassing things as a penalty for their poor judgment.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for all people to declare themselves free and independent of colds and kindred ills, let it be

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"COONEY" HAFENDORFER AGAIN DISMISSED.

Conrad C. Hafendorfer, known as "Cooney," was dismissed by Judge McCann in Police Court yesterday on the charge of malicious assault. It was alleged that he struck Minnie Brown, a notorious woman, on the head with a cane. The evidence introduced indicated that the blow was intended for Will Parent, and that the woman accidentally got in the way. The defendant said that he struck at Parent in play. The woman was badly hurt, but the skull was not fractured.

CREDITORS MAKE NEW ALLEGATIONS.

Claim L. Oppenheimer & Co. Concealed Property For Fraudulent Purpose.

Creditors of L. Oppenheimer & Co. who are parties to the bankruptcy petition filed a few days ago to force the firm into involuntary bankruptcy, allege that L. Oppenheimer & Co., with the intent of defrauding and hindering some of the creditors, transferred, removed or concealed a part of their property, and that the act was committed while the firm was insolvent. The transfer, it is alleged, was made to one or more of the firm's creditors. An attorney representing a large number of creditors said yesterday that the creditors referred to in the petition as having been preferred by the firm are relatives of the Oppenheimers. The names were not divulged.

A letter of inquiry, signed by George Tuning, a hotel keeper in Pennsylvania, was received yesterday in the office of Joseph A. Craft, Collector of Internal Revenue, asking for instructions in securing the release of whisky in a Government bonded warehouse, to which Tuning says he is entitled, by reason of having paid for it. He submitted one of the certificates of L. Oppenheimer & Co. which on its face entitled him to a certain number of barrels of whisky, which he says he has tried to secure and failed. Tuning says he holds six of the certificates, representing twenty-five barrels of whisky, but that he has already withdrawn fifteen barrels, leaving ten barrels yet to his credit, according to the certificates. Mr. Tuning was informed that the government has nothing to do with the certificates; that the holder of the warehouse receipts alone can release the whisky.

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The perfect woman is the well woman. Sweetness of disposition, beauty of face and symmetry of figure are never found with those women whose lives have been tortured by female weakness. Pain seams the face with "crow tracks" and wrecks the nerves. Menstrual disorders weaken the blood, which results in weakened muscles and loss of necessary flesh. This stoops the figure and makes women old before their time.

No, to be beautiful you must necessarily be well. Wine of Cardui is the medicine to make every woman well, and in bringing them health it will bring happiness and attractiveness.

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Over 1,500,000 women who were sufferers have secured the grateful relief Wine of Cardui brings. Don't let this hidden sickness make you an invalid. Health is easily secured by taking Wine of Cardui. You can secure a bottle from your druggist today and take the treatment in the privacy of your home and secure all the benefits that you could get if a doctor had prescribed it. And doctors do prescribe Wine of Cardui.

Secure a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist and start the treatment today.

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SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL

Read the Sunday Courier-Journal from right to left, left to right, top to bottom or bottom to top, and under any and all conditions you will find it the ideal newspaper. Live but conservative, it contains all the news of all the world; it contains newsy miscellany and stories, colored comic pictures, fine half-tones, dramatic gossip, notes for the housewife, and other features of real value.

SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL

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The Strangest Graveyard in the World.

This is the subject of a capital article that is to be printed in the Courier-Journal Sunday.

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

MISS GILDER'S BOOK TALK.

Mr. Conway's Recollections.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]



New York, Oct. 27.—It is not surprising that Mr. Moncure D. Conway should write his "Recollections" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), for he has so many interesting things to recall. Mr. Conway was born in 1832, which makes him at the present day seventy-two; MISS GILDER. and every one of his seventy-two years has had its own interests. He began his life in Virginia, where he was born, as a Methodist, and ended it in New England as a Unitarian. From the time that he could read Mr. Conway could think, and he had plenty of time to follow this, to him, profitable occupation. He studied for the ministry, and was a Methodist divine as a young man. Later he fell in with Emerson's writings and left the church of his fathers for the church of his choice.

In the course of his interesting life Mr. Conway has met most of the men and women, in his own country and abroad, who were particularly worth meeting. His interests were always literary, and he also had leanings toward the stage; not that he stood around stage doors to see the stars come out into the night, but he was interested in the drama as a fine art. Mr. Conway's "Recollections" cover two large volumes, and I do not think that there is a dry page in either one of them.

Emerson had a greater influence on the life of Mr. Conway than any other one man. He told in the Emerson centenary number of The Critic how he first came across a book of Emerson's and how it affected his whole life.

Later, when Mr. Conway had decided to become a Unitarian, he went to Cambridge to enter the Divinity School, and it was while there that he carried a note of introduction from Dr. Palfrey to Emerson at Concord. The young man felt shy about invading the "spot that is sacred to thought and God," but Dr. Palfrey urged him to go, and he went. Emerson met him at the front door, "welcome beaming in his eyes," and took him into his library. On learning that young Conway was at the Divinity School and had come to Concord simply to see him, he called from his library door, "Queeny," and Mrs. Emerson came and invited Mr. Conway to remain some days. He did not accept the invitation, as he had to go back to the Divinity School. He stayed to dinner, however, and walked around Walden Pond with Emerson after that simple midday meal. This was the beginning of a friendship that lasted until Emerson died.

* * *

Emerson and Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Conway relates an anecdote that Mr. F. B. Sanborn, who, I am happy to say, is still living at Concord, told him. It seems that Emerson and Henry Ward Beecher happened to meet at some hotel and were dining together.

"Mr. Emerson," said Beecher, "do you think a man eating these meats could tell what grasses the animals fed on?"

"No," said Emerson.

"I'm glad to hear it," said Beecher, "for I've been feeding on you a long time, and I'm glad my people don't know it."

While Mr. Conway was living in Cambridge he made friends also with Thoreau, of whom Emerson said to him, "You will find our Thoreau a sad pagan." Conway had many walks in the Concord woods with Thoreau. Thoreau was accused by some of his Concord friends with imitating Emerson. If he did imitate his friend it was an unconscious imitation. "Thoreau," says Mr. Conway, "was an imitator of no mortal; but Emerson had long been a part of the very atmosphere of Concord, and it was as if this element had deposited on Thoreau a mystical moss."

Mr. Conway enlivens his pages with amusing anecdotes. For instance, he says that a severe criticism on Judge Hoar by Wendell Phillips was resented even by Emerson. The Judge was asked by Sanborn whether he was going to the funeral of Wendell Phillips, and replied, "No, but I approve of it."

Mr. Conway speaks enthusiastically and affectionately of Longfellow, whose "modesty, his amiable, man-to-man manners toward the young, the absence of airs or mannerisms, his transparent veracity of mind and respect for all sincere opinions were very engaging."

About Lowell he is not so enthusiastic:

"Despite his long beard, pointed mustache and wavy hair parted in the middle, in those days suggestive of foreign style, his look, accent, shrewdness, all recalled the 'Yankee' conventionalized in Southern prejudice. Lowell," he adds, "was entertaining in his talk, but in his literary criticisms dwelt too much on certain neat phrases. I had enthusiasm for Robert Browning, but Lowell showed no interest in Browning, and shocked me by echoing the commonplaces about his obscurity. 'own,' he said, 'a copy of "Sordello," and anybody may have it who will put his hand upon his heart and say he understands it.' 'I have not read it,' I replied, 'but what is it about?' Placing his hand over his heart, he answered, 'I don't know.' I presently read 'Sordello' and found it obscure because of my ignorance of the epoch in Italian history with which it is interwoven, but there are enough clear and profound passages in the poem (so I thought) to excite something more than jest."

* * *

Walt Whitman.

It was Emerson who introduced Mr. Conway to the writings of Walt Whitman, suggesting that he should call on the new poet, which suggestion Mr. Conway acted upon. He found Whitman living in the outskirts of Brooklyn. "It was a small frame house. He took me to his little room, with its cot and poor furniture, the only decoration being two engravings, one of Silenus and the other of Bacchus. What he brought me up there to see was the barren solitude stretching from beneath his window toward the sea. There were no books in the room, and he told me he had very few, but had the use of good libraries. He possessed, however, a complete Shakespeare and a translation of Homer. He had received a common school education, and had been brought up in the Democratic party. He used to attend the gatherings of leading men in Tammany Hall in the days when its chief was Paine's friend, John Fellowes. But he left the party when the fugitive slave law was enacted, and then wrote his first poem, 'Blood-money,' never published. We passed the day 'loafing' on Staten Island, where we found groves and solitary beaches, now built up. We had a good long bath in the sea, and I perceived that the reddish tanned face and neck of the post crowned a body of lily-like whiteness and shapely form."

Mr. Conway thought then that Whitman was a man of the people, as he claimed to be. "He had gone about among them in the disguise of their own dress, and was perfectly honest in his supposition that he had entered into their inmost nature," but he knew "as little of the working class practically as I did."

Mr. Conway's first parish as a Unitarian clergyman was in Cincinnati, which he describes as "the most cultivated of the Western cities." Society in Cincinnati, he says, was gay. There were picnics, dances, charade-actings, tableaux. "The masquerade balls were as brilliant as those of Europe. The city was celebrated for its beautiful ladies and they knew how to dress well." Mr. Conway was in Cincinnati when the Prince of Wales, now the King of England, visited that city, and he danced with his bride in one of the stage quadrilles near the future King. Unfortunately the first young lady with whom the Prince attempted to waltz could not conform to his steps, nor he with hers. They had been taught different styles, but later those ladies who were more apt at catching a new step of the dance were selected for him. The young Prince, according to Mr. Conway, "was affable, and so were the gentlemen with him. The Duke of Newcastle said to a group of gentlemen: 'Who would have thought that you republicans could find pleasure in the sight of royalty?' 'Ah, sir,' replied one, 'we do not live close enough to royalty to see its faults.' At that time the dress coat and white cravat were not fully in fashion in any American city except for bridegrooms and groomsmen. An English correspondent who traveled with the Prince's suite remarked in a published letter the absence of evening dress among men at our ball. I believe it was the perusal of such criticisms that established the present fashion in America, where the evening dress is now rather more de rigueur than in England."

* * *

His Passion For the Drama.

In Cincinnati Mr. Conway found himself for the first time able to indulge his passion for the drama. He says that the theaters there were better than they were in Boston at the same time; in fact, they were excellent, and he attended them so much that it excited remark. A dancing and a theater-going preacher was previously unknown there. Fanny Kemble was giving readings in Cincinnati at this time, and Mr. Conway had many talks with her. In their talks she surprised him by the sharpness with which she opposed his claims for the theater as a profession. When he alluded to the fame of the Kembles, she pronounced the profession suitable enough for men, but not for women. It was, she said, "a life of ostentation, necessitating display of costume and person, inconsistent with fine feminine qualities." It seems to me, however, that if the display of costume and person is inconsistent with feminine qualities, it is much more inconsistent with masculine qualities. That woman should array herself in purple and fine linen and strut about the stage does not appear to me as inconsistent as that man should do so. Mr. Conway did not agree with Fanny Kemble's argument, and concluded that she had been "somewhat soured by her unhappy marriage with a Southern planter, also by the gossip about her." When he asked her if she had seen a certain article on one of her readings, she said: "I never read the papers, being liable to find in them my own name."

Mr. Conway visited Washington in 1852, and met, among others, the widow of Alexander Hamilton, then in her ninety-fifth year—"a cheerful and handsome lady, gracious and dignified." Mrs. Hamilton told Mr. Conway that she had introduced ices into this country; at any rate, she said that President Jackson, having tasted ices at her house, resolved to have some at his next reception, and, sure enough, he had them. But they were a novelty to his guests, who were seen melting each spoonful of ice cream with their breath preparatory to swallowing it. The presidential receptions were not as large in those days as they are to-day. They were more like a large tea party than a public function.

In speaking of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Conway says that Browning's description of the German professor, "three parts sublime to one grotesque," was applicable to him:

"The face had a battered and bronzed look, without being hard. His nose was prominent and buttressed a strong and high forehead; his eyes were high-vaulted and had an expression of sadness; his mouth and chin were too close together, the cheeks hollow. On the whole, Lincoln's appearance was not attractive until one heard his voice, which possessed variety of expression, earnestness and shrewdness in every tone. The charm of his manner was that he had no manner; he was simple, direct, humorous."

* * *

A Call On Lincoln.

Later, in Washington, in company with Channing, Mr. Conway called on Lincoln. In the course of their conversation Channing suggested emancipation with compensation for the slaves. The President said he had been for years in favor of that plan. When he said this Mr. Conway turned to him and asked "whether we might not look to him as the coming deliverer of the Nation from its one great evil." To which he answered: "Perhaps we may be better able to do somthing in that direction after awhile than we are now," and he added: "It may be in the way suggested by a thirsty soul in Maine who found he could only get liquor from a druggist; as his robust appearance forbade the plea of sickness, he called for soda, and whispered: 'Couldn't you put a drop o' the creeter intu it unbeknownst to yourself?'" When the two callers arose to take their leave and had thanked the President for his kindly reception, he said: "We shall need all the antislavery feeling in the country, and more; you can go home and try to bring the people to your views; you may say anything you like about me, if that will help. Don't spare me." This was said with a laugh. Then he said gravely: "When the hour comes for dealing with slavery I trust I will be willing to do my duty though it cost my life. And, gentlemen, lives will be lost."

Not the least interesting chapters of Mr. Conway's "Recollections" are those that have to do with his life in London. He occupied a Unitarian pulpit in that city, and he lived in daily intercourse with the famous men of letters of that time. He was in constant intercourse with Carlyle, he dined frequently with Robert Browning, he met Dickens at public dinners, and though he did not know Thackeray personally, he was one of the many mourners who followed him to his grave in Kensal Green.

* * *

A Walk With Cruikshank.

Mr. Conway walked to Kensal Green with George Cruikshank, the famous illustrator of Dickens' novels, who was also the intimate friend of Thackeray. He was "a small, thick-set man with a pale face so singular that it might have been strikingly homely if it had not been intellectual and benevolent." As they walked along Cruikshank, then seventy-two years old, said: "I am getting to know this road well—very well. Many a fine fellow has been buried at Kensal Green, but never a finer or a truer than Makepeace Thackeray. How little did they know the man who thought him a hard, cold and cutting blade. He was much more like a sensitive, loving little girl." After the funeral Mr. Conway walked away with Robert Browning. They were joined by Dickens, to whom the poet introduced him. Dickens warmly admired Browning, and it is told that he said that he would rather have written "Colombe's Birthday" than any of his novels. Dickens Mr. Conway regards as a wonder. "The more I saw of London," he writes, "the more I loved and honored the London Dante who had invested it with romance and peopled its streets and alleys with spirits, so that the huge city could never more be seen without his types and shadows."

Meeting with Browning, Mr. Conway says, "was like a fine morning. His whole handsome countenance smiled, not his mouth merely or even chiefly, and his greeting was to tell something pleasant." Browning was in great demand as a dinner-out. It is told that once, on being verbally invited to dinner, he made a note of the date, and then said, "of course you mean next year."

Of Tennyson Mr. Conway says:

"Tennyson was in every way different from the man I expected to see. The portrait published with his poems in America conveyed some of the expression around his eyes, but not the long head and the long face. Moreover, of all the eminent men I have met, he was the one who could least be seen before he had spoken. His deep and blunt voice, and his fondness for strong Saxon words, such as would make a Tennysonian faint if met in one of his lines, his almost Quaker-like plainness of manner albeit softened by the gentle eye and the healthy humanity of his thought, did not support my preconception that he was the drawingroom idealist. When in speaking of Robert Browning with high estimation he yet wondered at 'a certain roughness' in his poems, it rather amused me; for Browning put the utmost daintiness—while Tennyson put all of his roughness—into his talk. He did not seem to be a typical Englishman, despite his passionate patriotism."

* * *

A Book About Rome.

I could go on quoting from Mr. Conway's book for several columns more and then not exhaust its many quotable pages; but I do want to say a word about another book that I have just been reading. This is "Roma Beata," by Maud Howe, in other words, Mrs. John Elliott. This delightful book consists of a series of letters from the Eternal City, most of which have been published in the leading magazines. The book is illustrated with drawings made by Mr. John Elliott, the husband of the author. Mr. Elliott was commissioned by the Boston Public Library to paint some of its decorations, and he took a studio in Rome for that purpose. The Elliotts knew everybody worth knowing in Rome, in fashionable as well as artistic circles. Mrs Elliott attended State balls and bobnobbed with the Queen, on the one hand, and gave charming little dinners to distinguished artists on an improvised roof-garden opening out of her husband's studio. One can see in reading this book that Mrs. Elliott's sympathies are with the Government. She thinks that the people are much better off now than they were before, and that it is better that they should be educated than to grow up in the ignorance that so long surrounded them.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Stories of Inventors.

This is the golden age of invention. The plain, simple record of the achievements of inventors of the past half century reads like a fairy story. Indeed, the magic powers of Aladdin's lamp sink into insignificance when compared to the wizardlike genius of an Edison or a Marconi. Again and again is being illustrated the trite old adage "Truth is stranger than fiction."

But most mysterious and fascinating of recent discoveries is wireless telegraphy, and Mr. Russell Doubleday, in his charming volume, "Stories of Inventors," devotes the first chapter to Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy. Besides telling the story of this most marvelous discovery of the time the author presents an interesting study of the personality of the retiring, unassuming young inventor, who, by the way, in spite of his Italian name, is half Irish.

Of scarcely less interest is the story of Santos-Dumont and his airship. Aerial navigation, though far from perfected, is, in the opinion of Dumont, already assured.

Mr. Doubleday has not, however, confined his book to the immediate subject of inventors. He tells how a fast train is run, how automobiles work, something about the fastest steamboats, the wonders of submarine vessels in war and peace, the mechanism of the moving picture apparatus, the long-distance telephone and typesetting machines. One chapter he devotes to the achievements of bridge builders, a subject of universal interest.

Mr. Doubleday has produced a thoroughly readable book, containing much information of inventions and inventors.

"The wonder of the mechanic," he says, "is lost in the marvel of the machine; the doer is overshadowed by the greatness of the achievement." The aim of Mr. Doubleday has been to tell the story of the invention through the experiences of the inventor.

The text of the book is supplemented by numerous illustrations.

STORIES OF INVENTORS. By Russell Doubleday. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

New Story of the South's Problem.

A thoroughly readable story is "The Law of the Land," not merely for its brilliantly written adventures, but for its presentation of the evils suffered by Southerners through Northern interference in honest effort to restore law and order to the land.

Col. Blount is the Southern planter as he really exists, not a distorted type having all the superficial refinements and daintiness that only life amid courtiers can give; John Eddring is the



EMERSON HOUGH.

man of honor to be found in all zones; Miss Lady is the perfect beauty never seen in any, but none the less charming; the villains, both white and black, are fortunately rare.

The story, if read arlght by Northerners, must mean but one thing—"Hands off!" It is not exaggerated. The counterpart of all the trouble that has resulted from filling the mind of the negro with the idea that he is able to hold office and rule may be found in real experience. Not a few unscrupulous men are to-day collecting money from the negroes under false promises, are inciting the negro to insurrection and worse. They little know what future they are shaping. To quote the brave Blount: "There'll never be another war between the South and the North. Next time it will be North and South together against the slaves, black and white."

THE LAW OF THE LAND. By Emerson Hough. Bobbs, Merrill & Co., Indianapolis.

Miss Repplier's Essays.

Standing alone in her reputation for wit and wisdom, Miss Repplier has but to be named to suggest entertainment of the most refined sort. She has a way all her own of bantering gayly while exposing one's foibles to the public gaze and as she is never malicious she cannot offend. Then, too, her wit is unstudied, it flows as naturally as her breath. It has queer turns, to be sure, and it is disposed to pry into secrets, but it is always elegantly clothed if not in the latest fashion at least in a style never overworn or common.

In this volume she takes the title of her first essay from De Quincey's phrase, "The Luxury of Conversation," which she says does not depend upon one or two able talkers. "The Gayety of Life," "Marriage in Fiction," "Our Belief in Books," "The Spinster," are some of the titles of the other essays covering a wide range of subjects.

The final chapter of the book, "Allegra," is somewhat out of Miss Repplier's usual vein, taking as it does the pathetic history of Lord Byron's daughter for a theme. The author has given, perhaps, the first impartial narrative of this sad episode, and she shows evidence of a close attention to known facts and a desire to refrain from anything mawkish concerning the feeling between Byron and the unfortunate child. The account, in itself, throws additional light upon the poet's character, emphasizing as it does the hopelessness of his life in all its relations.

COMPROMISES. By Agnes Repplier. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

A ROMANCE OF MARRIED LIFE.

Married life, the solution of the problems which arise after the vows have been made at the altar, when life has become prosaic and the flowers have withered, is, after all, the really interesting period of human existence. It is far more to the purpose than the story of the courtship and engagement, yet the majority of novelists think they have settled everything when they have performed the ceremony which ties the leading characters together until death or the divorce court separates them. Some novelists prefer to begin, instead of end, their stories with the marriage. These produce fiction which comes closer to facts and is far more interesting.

Frederick S. Isham has chosen to depict in "Black Friday" the life of a man and a woman who marry with little love as a basis for the union. The woman does not actually marry for money, but comes close to it, while the man, although he loves from the first, has little time or the nature to show it. The result is a problem which has been faced by many thousands of couples who have married under somewhat similar circumstances. It is interesting; the action does not lag, and one is in doubt all the time just how the whole affair is to end. Dealing with the life in the street of a broker who is successful, the book does not go into the workings of the Stock Exchange to too great depth to make it confusing to one who knows nothing of speculation in stocks and bonds, but merely deals with results.

The book gains its name from what is the pivotal point in it, Black Friday, the day when an almost successful attempt was made to corner gold. It tells of the plot to remove the Government from the side of the bears and introduces Gen. Grant, then President. Richard Strong, the principal character, is on the side of the bears, and he it is who checks the efforts of Gould, Fisk & Co. He wins because Gen. Grant loosens the gold in the United States Treasury. Much of this part of the novel is facts, and these are vividly told. The book is one of the best of the recent fiction. The drawings, by Harrison Fisher, add much to its appearance.



FREDERIC S. ISHAM.

BLACK FRIDAY. By Frederic S. Isham. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.

More Thackeray Letters.

The best part of this book is the original drawings, which have all the charm that Thackeray alone could infuse. As for the letters, the public has become used to the great novelist's easy, whimsical style of talking with his friends, and the only wonder left is how he found time to write to so many friends. Most persons, especially authors, find letter-writing an almost unbearable tax, and many arrive early at the stage where the very sight of handwriting, especially their own, is hateful. Thackeray's letters as first published had much the same fascination as his novels, but generally speaking the fascination has not lasted.

These letters were written to the different members of Mr. George Baxter's family in New York, and are valuable chiefly as recording the novelist's impressions of America and his aversion to lecturing. That he did not try to assimilate America is also evident, as he speaks most frankly of how her citizens and their manners bored him. Of course, from one point of view this is not wrong, as his hosts must with few exceptions have been actuated merely by the desire to advertise their friendship with the prominent writer and not from any thought of providing real pleasure to a stranger in a strange land.

As an event it is doubtful whether this publication will add anything to Thackeray's reputation. It discloses no characteristic not already well known—his love of home life, his affectionate disposition, his sympathy with children were long since stamped by strenuous reviewers on the public mind. The only point gained is perhaps the conviction that Thackeray was above all else a "man of letters."

THACKERAY'S LETTERS TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY; with an introduction by Lucy D. Baxter and original drawings by Thackeray. The Century Company, New York.

Some Recent Fiction.

THE PRINCE CHAP. By Edward Peple. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

The story of a young American sculptor living in an art colony in London, "by means which only God and artists know." But he believes in himself and smiles at the blows of grim fate. While existing in this hand-to-mouth fashion he unexpectedly and unwillingly becomes the guardian of a little orphan girl of five, who shares his fortunes and learns to make mud dollies. In the Bohemian atmosphere she grows into a charming young woman, which of course presupposes several romances. Puckers, the girl who carries coal, and poses in between times, and Runion, the man servant, add to the fun of the story.

* * *

SABRINA WARHAM. By Laurence Housman. The Macmillan Company, New York.

That this book is dedicated to Robert Housman, author of "The Shropshire Lad," will give it an added interest to those who know that slender little volume of verse. It is quite able to stand alone, however, as one of the best novels of the year. There is about it a mellowness, an unhurriedness, as if the writer had dwelt long and lovingly upon its scenes and characters, and there are bits of wisdom and humor that linger in the memory. It is the story of a noble, simple-hearted girl, feeling her way in a world of puzzles, rebelling against mere conventions and making inevitable mistakes. The characters are all substantial creations. Among them stand out most clearly Mrs. Warham, who had all her life harbored a guilty passion for respectability; the buoyant, irresponsible Valentine; the weak but loving Lottie, and David Lorry, the strong, silent man, who possessed the wisdom that springs from character rather than knowledge. The story is admirably told, and too much can hardly be said for the fine spirit of it.

* * *

SWEET PEGGY. By Linnie S. Harris. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

A wholesome, merry story, with a very transparent plot, in which the hero seeks an obscure place for the summer in order to escape certain matrimonial plans laid by his sister in his behalf. While disabled by the sprained ankle that serves so many turns in story books, he falls in love with a beautiful voice which he hears singing Verdi's Requiem. In vain he seeks its owner all through the summer. In a most mysterious way she eludes him until he gives up the quest and falls in love with Sweet Peggy instead. The country neighborhood is entertainingly drawn and the book is well written.

* * *

CAPTAINS OF THE WORLD. By Gwendolen Overton. The Macmillan Company, New York.

This is a well and strongly told story, and, more than this, it is a serious and careful study of labor conditions in connection with a great steel mill. The evils of a strike, which fall most heavily on the helpless families, are vividly portrayed, but the interest of the story lies in the contrast of characters. Tennant, the mill owner, more willing to be charitable than to be just; the more sympathetic but cautious superintendent; Manning, the conservative unionist, with his ambition to be a worthy leader of the workingmen, and Lockhart, the demagogue, who stirs up strife that he may profit by it, are types all will recognize. There is the other side of the picture, too, where the Italian Prince seeking the hand of the rich man's daughter looks on with curious interest at the social life of the manufacturing town, and Beatrice tries to believe that in titles and wealth she can find happiness. The struggle of Manning to remain true to his ideals, and how "from the cloth of his dream he cut his destiny," brings to an end a story of more than common interest.

* * *

THE LETTER H. By Charles Felton Pidgin. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York.

A very improbable and highly-colored tale, which is romantic and mysterious without being interesting. It seems to be intended for a psychological study, but if so it is not convincing. The heroine is the victim of an inherited mania, of which she is in the end cured, but not before a tragedy has been narrowly averted. The reader's sense of probability is tried severely more than once, and at times his taste is offended also. As in the scene of reconciliation between Col. Higby and the woman he has so cruelly wronged, where he adapts to his own case words from the parable of the Prodigal Son. The scene of the story is laid in the regions of the upper Hudson and Lake George.

* * *

MAMMY ROSIE. By Albert Morris Bagby. Published by the author.

Mammy Rosie becomes housekeeper to a young society man in New York and as was the habit of the old-time darky, at once identifies herself with her master's interests, becoming in this instance his guardian angel. Through her gift for eavesdropping she obtains much valuable information and is able to help Mr. Reginald Thornton through a romantic love affair. Her observations upon fashionable life are amusing, and each chapter is prefaced with several of her shrewd remarks. Some of these ring true, others seem a bit strained. The book is sketchy, but entertaining.

G. K. CHESTERTON GOES TO FRANKFORT.

Will Lecture Before Educators There On "English Poetry," and Then Come Back To Work On Several Books Which He Has Planned Out. May Write Another Fantastic Novel Next Year—Zangwill Comes Here To Inspect His Puns—Anthony Hope Writing a New Novel In His "Zenda" Style—How English Readers Feel About "Sherlock Holmes'" Retirement.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Oct. 12.—G. K. Chesterton, whose "Napoleon of Notting Hill"—not to mention his essays and biographies—have made him almost as well-known in America as he is in this country is leaving London in a day or two for Frankfort. He is going there to give a series of six lectures before the Frankfort Academy of Social Science on the subject of "English Contemporary Poetry." Three of these lectures will be given next week and three the week afterward, and the poets dealt with will include Tennyson and Browning, Swinburne and the Neo-pagans, William Morris, Kipling and W. B. Yeats.

When I saw him, last evening, at his house in Battersea, on the Surrey side of the Thames, Mr. Chesterton had just returned from the Church Congress at Liverpool where he delivered a piquant address on "Aggressive Infidelity," which may possibly have worried a bit some of the more fossilized of his clerical hearers. In the course of it the speaker declared that the only true agnostic was a new-born babe. He also said that it seemed to him consonant to the fundamental principles of all religion that if he did not believe there was a God he should go and howl it about the streets. Probably there will be similar Chestertonian utterances in the writer's coming lectures in Germany. These, by the way, have not yet been written. "They'll probably be done, like all my works," Mr. Chesterton said, "in frantic haste in the middle of the night." The prospect of preparing his addresses, however seemed to be worrying the author less than the prospect of appearing—as he has also promised to do—before what he described as an "Oo-boong-circle" (this is spelled phonetically) at Frankfort. It is some sort of a terrifically learned gathering of which, however, Mr. Chesterton professed to know little beyond its explosive name.



G. K. CHESTERSON, Addressing the Church Congress at Liverpool.

After the German visit, Mr. Chesterton will return home immediately to attack the perfect mountain of work which is in front of him. The first item which will receive attention is a new "Life of Dickens," which the Methuens have commissioned Mr. Chesterton to write. For these publishers, too, the writer is going to produce a brochure on one of the English painters—similar in character to his recent work on Watts. The exact artist, however, has not yet been decided upon. Mr. Chesterton has put aside, for the moment, the "Life of Kingsley" which he undertook some time ago, but probably will recommence work on it soon after the "Dickens" is finished. And as if this were not enough, the writer has also arranged to collect and rewrite to some extent his recent essays on religion so that they may be published in book-form by Edwin Arnold. Needless to say, all these works will appear in the United States as well as in this country.

I asked about the prospects for another romance, on the lines of "The Napoleon of Notting Hill."

"I've got another wild idea for a novel," Chesterton confessed, "which probably will be about a burlesque Anarchist circle. I hope to get at it sometime next year—not much before, however, I'm afraid." Meantime his new volume of fantastic short stories, "The Club of Queer Trades" will be published on both sides of the Atlantic by the Harpers, probably about the beginning of the New Year.

The writer's call on Mr. Chesterton was made in the evening, when the humorist was found engrossed in the pages of a penny-dreadful—it cost fourpence to be exact—which rejoiced in the title "Radium and the Detective." The cover of it bore a picture of a gigantic hand turning a key in a gigantic lock, all of which Mr. Chesterton declared was "beautiful."

"It amuses me very much," he said. "I like detective stories, and as I can't get good ones I get the best I can. That's a point, by the way," he went on, "that is almost invariably overlooked in discussions about the public taste in literature. They talk about people buying bad literature instead of good literature, and don't see that what people want is a certain kind of literature. If they can get it done well, they will; if not, they will get it done as well as they can. It's just like tea and coffee. If I am particularly fond of the taste of coffee, and dislike tea, I will drink poorly-made coffee, should there be no well-made coffee procurable, in preference to well-made tea. I like detective stories and that is why I read a bad one in preference to a work on the history of the universe."

Mr. Chesterton declared that, while in the country, recently, he had found himself unable to get a detective story, and had been driven to seek enjoyment by writing one. No one who has read his "Club of Queer Trades" will need to be told that it had a highly original plot. It was revealed to the writer, who, however, was asked not to disclose it, as the story may be published sooner or later. While telling about his literary and other plans, Mr. Chesterton amuses himself by drawing pictures, similar to those with with he occasionally illustrates his short stories, on the margins of his penny-dreadful, which, I suspect, he resumed as soon as he was alone.

* * *

Israel Zangwill and his charming bride go to America by the same steamer that takes this budget of gossip. Mr. Zangwill wants to get a look at his new play, "The Serio-Comic Governess," and incidentally to see if the puns therein are really as bad as the critics say they are. If so, the puns are to be slain ruthlessly. The distinguished author expects to stay in the United States several weeks, but does not know exactly how long. He has just written the last of his "Without Prejudice" series of honeymoon essays, and at present is so busy with ideas for plays that he has done nothing toward the long-expected novel.

* * *

For some time past Anthony Hope has been occupied with a novel which is now almost finished. In spite of the success with which the author handled a more domestic theme in "Double Harness," readers will be glad to hear that this new story is in his "Zenda" style.

* * *

I hear, on the best authority, that Ibsen, whose health has been much better of late, is putting the finishing touches to a new play, in which he will expound his views on war. He holds opinions that are diametrically opposed to those of Tolstoy, and will attempt to prove his belief that conflicts between nations are useful and even necessary for the human species because they sustain ideas of discipline, courage, will and personal action.

* * *

The news that Sherlock Holmes, after a farewell appearance at Christmas time, will retire for good and all has been received, on this side of the water at least, with modified regret. Had Dr. Doyle been able to give us back the Holmes who solved the mystery of the "Speckled Band" and found the horse "Silver Blaze," it is doubtful if the public would have surrendered him again without an indignant protest, but few English readers have cared greatly about the last "adventures." Dr. Doyle says that Holmes will, hereafter, devote his attention to bee-keeping, but perhaps Detective Lestrade may persuade him to "look into a little problem" now and then. In that case, and provided the sleuth of Baker street gives a good account of himself, any details by Dr. Watson will be as welcome as ever to English readers. They feel, however, that otherwise the less written about Sherlock Holmes the better.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

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Among the Books.

IMAGINARY OBLIGATIONS. By Frank Moore Colby. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

A series of brilliant essays dealing with literary and sociological matters from the point of view of the impartial observer. Mr. Colby writes always with a certain unstudied frankness, and his keen criticisms are both genuine and convincing. In this collection he is at his best. He treats of such subjects as "The Crowded Forum," "On Literary Compulsion," "The Frightened Minority," "Adventures of a Playgoer" "Rigors of Education," "On Certain Pedantries," "Minor Oppressions" and "The Business of Writing." Under the latter heading are grouped ten essays of real wit and wisdom. The last, "In Darkest James," should be read by all authors who carry suggestive writing to extremes.

* * *

THE LITTLE BOOK OF LIFE AFTER DEATH. From the German by Gustav Theodore Fechner. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

The author of this remarkable book advances the theory that each individual leads three lives on earth; first, before birth; second, between birth and death, and, third, after death. The last, the significant one, he considers is but the higher evolution of the life we now live, holding the same relation to this that the adult life holds to infancy. A wonderful book, translated for the first time into English, though it has seen several German editions.

* * *

PLAYS OF TOLSTOY. Translated from the Russian by Louise and Aylmer Maude. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.

The Power of Darkness, The First Distiller, The Fruits of Culture, The Imp and the Crust, together with an annotated list of the works of the great master, form a volume that is a valuable addition to English literature. Tolstoy himself says of his plays that he never, when writing them, anticipated the importance that has since been attributed to them.

* * *

THE OLD MASTERS AND THEIR PICTURES. By Sarah Tyler. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

A comprehensive view of Italian, Flemish, German, French, Spanish and English art. Both the names of the great masters and interesting details respecting their birth, education and daily life are given. The volume contains twenty full-page illustrations of masterpieces.

Books For the Little People.

LITTLE PRECIOUS. By Gertrude Smith. Harper & Brothers, New York.

'Peter and Ellen" and the other stories of this favorite writer are so well known that a new book from her pen is sure of a hearty welcome.

RIVERLAND. A Story for Children. By Robert W. Chambers. Harper & Brothers, New York.

A most artistic volume, containing "The Yellow Butterfly," "Sinbad," "The Grasshopper," "Pete Tip-up," "The Marsh Hawk," "In Riverland," "The Outlaw" and "The Wood Duck."

THE FLOWER PRINCESS. By Abbie Farwell Brown. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

One of the daintiest holiday volumes ever published, containing four fairy stories of vivid interest.

* * *

A PICNIC ON A PYRAMID; OR TRAVELS IN A MAGIC AUTOMOBILE. By Marian V. Loud. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, Ohio.

THE BROWNIES IN THE PHILLIPINES. By Palmer Cox. The Century Company, New York.

The seventh and latest of the Brownie books, better than all the others, being full of the fun and frolic of Brownieland.

BILLY WHISKERS, JR. By Frances Trego Montgomery. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, Ohio.

The adventures of the son of Billy and Nannie Whiskers.

TWO IN A ZOO. By Curtis Dunham and Oliver Herford. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

IN THE MIZ. By Grace E. Ward. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

Seven delightfully fanciful and humorous stories for young readers. Told in simple language they give much harmless fun.

THE GOLLIWOGGS IN HOLLAND. By Bertha and Florence Upton.

Another of the inimitable Golliwogg books, unique and funny as ever.

BABY'S FRIENDS. Saalfield's Muslin Books. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, Ohio.

THREE LITTLE KITTENS, SIMPLE SIMON, BARNYARD CIRCUS, ANIMAL FAIR, MOTHER GOOSE, A B C BOOK, SCARECROW AND THE TIN MAN. By W. W. Denslow. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York.

THE NURSERY FIRE. By Rosalind Richards. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

Stories of very lifelike little people entertainingly told and illustrated.

BABES IN TOYLAND. By Glen MacDonough and Anna Alice Chapin. With pictures in color by Ethel Franklin Betts. Fox, Duffield & Co., New York.

CHATTERBOX FOR 1904. Dana, Estes & Co., New York.

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TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY......OCTOBER 29, 1904

"Business."

Friday Evening, Oct. 28.—The relaxation of the political tension abroad caused buying on a heavy scale in the New York stock market, and stocks thrown overboard yesterday were bought back to-day at higher prices. There was buying on a heavy scale of high-grade issues, and Union Pacific and Erie were leaders in an active afternoon market. The coalers were conspicuous, and the Southern stocks were all strong. The close was active, with all stocks higher and with bullish enthusiasm in full swing.

Call money ruled easy at 2 and 2½ per cent., time loans 3 to 3½ per cent., and mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange posted rates were $4.84½@4.85. Railroad bonds were firm.

Wheat closed ⅝@¾c lower for December and ⅛c lower for May. Corn was 1c off and oats ⅜c lower. Provisions were a shade to 12½c lower.

Cotton closed quiet and unchanged.

Cattle were lower in Chicago.

International Arbitration.

The tension which for several days has marked the relations between Great Britain and Russia, as the result of the North Sea incident, has been relieved by the proposition of the former to submit the complications to an international commission. It is announced that Russia has indicated her assent to the suggestion, and that it only remains to arrange the details as to the formation of the commission and the submission of the questions at issue. Meantime, the status quo will be maintained and the Baltic fleet remain at Vigo, pending the action of the commission or farther agreement between the two Powers. A great point has therefore been gained in the direction of peace and the establishment of the principle of international arbitration. Time for calm reflection is thus given to the two parties at issue and danger of war between them lessened if not entirely removed. The immediate results as affecting the material interests of both Powers cannot be overestimated, while to the world at large they are proportionately valuable.

Of course, the first idea, in considering the international effect of the approach to an accommodation of the issue which threatened the peace of the two countries, is a material point of view. A war or a prolonged tension would have deranged the commerce and the markets of the world, besides tending to endanger the amicable relations of various nations and the alignment of those in sympathy or co-operation with one or the other of the parties to the controversy. All this is avoided by resort to the more rational submission of the question at issue to a court of arbitration. Great as are the advantages from a commercial point of view, they are, however, overshadowed by the moral triumph of reason over force as the means for adjudicating the controversy. If it shall succeed, it will be a long-deferred victory, the principle of which, thus inaugurated, may, let us hope, be universally recognized and practically exercised by all civilized nations.

In the matter of individual advancement in knowledge, virtue and law as the rule governing the conduct of men, there has been great progress from the semi-barbarity of mediaeval times, and corresponding elevation in the civil condition of individual States. Law and reason are the guides as regards both, and force has been eliminated except for the punishment of crime or the protection from aggression. No man is longer a law to himself except in self-defense. The practice of duelling or appeal to arms to settle a personal dispute, handed down as a relic of the old law of trial by combat or wager of battle, is now recognized by the law of no civilized country. The trials by combat, once judicially recognized, as the trial by fire, compelling the accused to walk on burning plowshares, has long since passed into history or tradition, as part of the judicial code of individual nations. But with all this progress of civilization in jurisprudence, governing the internal administration of States, there has been little corresponding advance as regards the laws governing international relations. War is as it was from the beginning of history. "It is still the last argument of Kings," each nation or each ruler being the sole judge of its own justification for resort to arms. With them there is no recognized court of justice for the arbitration of differences, and the wager of battle long discarded as the legal means of settling personal differences is still recognized by the law of nations.

It is time for international reform. Men should be no longer made the mere puppets of Kings and rulers to gratify their ambitions or to achieve conquest. The principle of The Hague Conference, instituted at the suggestion of the Emperor of Russia, for a time seemed about to triumph when the same Power from whose ruler its suggestion came disregarded it as a means of arbitrament, and became involved in a bloody war. It may prove a significant and effective example if the principle is vindicated in the present instance by the adjustment of the Anglo-Russian complication, and as the result The Hague Conference becomes the universally recognized International Court of Justice.

Roosevelt and the Constitution.

The reports of the Parker Constitution Club, of New York, are entitled to much weight by reason of the great legal attainments of its officers and members. Its third report, relating to President Roosevelt's appointment of W. D. Crum as Collector at Charleston, S. C., is signed by Wheeler H. Peckham, John G. Carlisle, William B. Hornblower, John G. Milburn, Adrian H. Joline, A. Leo Everett and Howard Taylor, men whose names inspire the utmost respect in legal circles and among all students of constitutional law.

The report begins with a recital of the facts with reference to Crum's appointment. A vacancy occurred in the autumn of 1902, during a recess of the Senate. Congress convened on the first Monday in December following, the duties of Collector having been in the meantime executed by the Deputy Collector. On December 31 the nomination of W. D. Crum was sent to the Senate. On February 18, 1903, the committee to which the nomination had been referred reported against it. March 4 the Senate adjourned without having acted on the nomination, but next day convened in special session, and the nomination was again sent in. The special session ended without action on the nomination. March 20, 1903, the President issued a temporary commission to Crum as Collector. March 30 Crum qualified and entered upon the discharge of his duties, but under the law without compensation. On November 9 the Senate met in special session, and on the 11th the nomination of Crum was again sent in. December 7, at noon, the special session ended without any action on the nomination, and on the same day at noon the regular session began. On December 7, at noon, Crum was appointed (not nominated), and on January 9, 1904, took the oath of office. But on the same day that he was appointed his name was sent to the Senate for confirmation.

The Constitution provides that the President shall nominate and with the consent of the Senate shall appoint such officers as Crum. But he may also fill all vacancies that happen during a recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session. Therefore the commission which was granted to Crum on March 20 expired on December 7. It was possible for the President to renominate him, but he could only appoint him to fill a vacancy that happened during the recess of the Senate. But there was no recess. As soon as the special session ended the regular session began. The two events occurred at the same point of time, namely, December 7, at noon. A point of time is insensible, hence a recess was impossible. But the President held that there was a constructive recess, during which an appointment might be made, between 12 o'clock, noon, when the special session ended, and 12 o'clock, noon, when the regular session began. Accordingly he appointed Crum during the constructive recess, to hold office till the end of the session, and afterwards, but on the same day, nominated him to serve after the session ended. There was a good deal of tergiversation in the reports as to what was actually done, but the records show that Crum went in and qualified under the appointment of December 7, 1903.

"The doctrine of the constructive recess," says the report, "was received with derision by the public at large." "Republican Senators expressed themselves vigorously upon the subject before it was fully appreciated what the consequences would be." Senator Hale, a Republican, said: "I should be sorry to learn that the Chief Executive had adopted the strained construction, of which I have never been able to find the father, that there is a constructive recess when two sessions come together at the identical moment of time." But in spite of this expression the doctrine was put forward expressly by Secretary Root in his letter to the Committee on Military Affairs, of date of January 29, 1904, with reference to certain recess appointments in the regular army.

The Constitution Club concludes that the appointment of December 7 constitutes a usurpation of the power of the Senate by means of a fiction, and continues as follows:

"But the President is chargeable with something more than a technical violation of the Constitution. The appointment of December 7 was not an isolated transaction; it was part of a plan to put a political supporter in office, and keep him there in defiance of the Senate which four times refused the concurrence which was necessary to make a constitutional appointment."

The report goes on to show that this was an attempt by Mr. Roosevelt to do indirectly what could not be done directly, namely, to continue his appointee permanently in office in spite of the opposition of the Senate. The danger of such a proceeding was pointed out by Judge Cadwallader thirty-six years ago. President Johnson was impeached for a technical violation of the Constitution in the appointment of a Secretary of War. The provisions of the law that officers appointed to fill a vacancy that existed during the session of the Senate shall receive no salary until confirmed is not a sufficient safeguard against executive usurpation, as many offices carry great political power or provide indirect emolument.

The opinion of the Constitution Club that the Constitution was violated in this case is undoubtedly correct. The object of the provision for recess appointment is that the public service may not suffer when the Senate is not in session. It is wildly absurd to maintain that the public service would have suffered between noon on December 7 and noon on the same day, the time when constructive recess is said to have occurred. This fiction was a mere excuse for a violation of the Constitution. Under this Administration the Constitution is not allowed to stand in the way of keeping a man in office who is profoundly distasteful to the people he should serve, and whom even a Republican Senate refuses to countenance.

Can Stand the Loss.

The gist of Secretary Hay's appeal to New Yorkers in his speech at Carnegie Hall is found in these sentences:

"It quickens the pulses to think what splendid progress we are to make on every line of national welfare in the next four years with Theodore Roosevelt at the helm. In the strength of his young manhood, with lofty hopes and purposes, with large experience of life, with the country his only care and God his guide, he will fill his high office with reverence for the law and the Constitution 'as ever in his great Taskmaker's eye.' His just fame in history will add a new splendor to the glory of his native State.

"Men of New York! will you allow it to be said that while the rest of the country stood by him you fell away? When President Roosevelt ascends the steps of the Capitol next March, shall it be said that his mother State has no part in his triumph? If that shall be so, yours will be the loss, not his."

In saying this Mr. Hay appealed to a fervent imagination both for his facts and his prophecy. He assumed that Mr. Roosevelt is certain to be elected even without New York. He asserted that Mr. Roosevelt has no care but for his country, no guide but God and that he entertains a reverence for the Constitution. All these assertions are directly contrary to facts established by evidence beyond controversy. As to whether Mr. Roosevelt can be elected without New York neither Mr. Hay nor any one else can be sure; it is the very question that is to be decided on November 8.

But suppose that Mr. Roosevelt can win without New York, will the latter State have reason to regret its course if it refuse to support him? All the probabilities are the other way. A man who has done the things that Theodore Roosevelt has done while a candidate must cause the greatest apprehensions in the minds of thoughtful people should the result of the election appear to sanction his past course. While we are engaged in the business of foretelling the future we may be quite justified in believing that even the men who are now supporting the Republican nominee, many of them with the most serious misgivings, will in the event of his election soon have good reason to regret their action. If New York shall vote against him it will also get rid of a State administration that is too much for the stomachs of many Republicans. Instead of regretting that it has no share in the Republican triumph, it is far more likely to congratulate itself that it is free from responsibility for the evils that will follow. It can well stand the loss which Mr. Hay predicts.

A local issue which may have a decisive effect in the New Jersey election is that of equal taxation, pressed by the Democrats. According to the Philadelphia Record, apathy may exist elsewhere, but not in New Jersey. The tax issue has aroused more feeling than has been known in that State for years. Mr. Black, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is a tax expert, and goes over the State showing each county how the present inequality affects it, while the Republican candidate, who is closely connected with the corporations, follows, begging that the people will not act precipitately, and pleading for time in order that a commission appointed by the Republicans to find a way for evading the demand for reform may be given a chance to act. The people of New Jersey ought to be, and seem to be, familiar with the game which the Republicans seek to play when they resort to commissions.

Notwithstanding the fact that Senator Lodge was whipped by the Massachusetts Republicans into a reciprocity compromise, a Republican advocate of reciprocity and candidate for Congress in Massachusetts was enraged the other day to discover that anti-reciprocity "literature" was being distributed in his district under Senator Lodge's frank. It turns out, however, that Mr. Lodge was not guilty, the explanation being that he had left his rubber stamp frank with the Republican National Committee for such use as they saw fit, and Mr. Dalzell happened to see fit to use it for franking some of his own anti-reciprocity speeches. This practice of dead-beating the mails to distribute campaign stuff is a common one with the God and Morality party, much to the cost of the taxpayers, who foot the bills.

Uncle Joe Cannon, whose spectacular entrance upon the campaign and pyrotechnic oratory for a while claimed so large a share of attention, has for some time ceased to occupy a conspicuous place in the public eye. A few days ago he turned up in Washington from West Virginia and delighted the President with the information that the State was safe for him. It is suggested that Uncle Joe had been canvassing in the outlying counties.

"ON DIT."

Saturday, October 29.

"Residents of St. Paul have had a practical demonstration that they are not out of the cyclone belt," said J. C. Vander Bie, of St. Paul, Minn., at the Galt House last night. "The minor damage caused by the terrific storm which swooped down on the city a couple of months ago has been repaired, but the larger buildings which were wrecked have not been fully restored. The loss of life was appalling, and it will take years to forget the horror of that day.

"One of the losses which is not easily to be remedied is the havoc wrought among the shade trees. Trees are of great value to the residence portions of a city, and whole streets were laid bare of any foliage by the fierce wind which swept through them. It will take a long time to fully restore these streets as they were prior to the cyclone."

Mr. and Mrs. Vander Bie have been touring the South for two weeks, and are on their way to St. Paul.

* * *

"Connecticut is in the height of her glory in the fall of the year," said R. J. Beattie, of Stamford, which is located in that "glorious" Commonwealth, "and Stamford, in my opinion, is pretty nearly the seat of glory.

"We're situated about two miles from the sound, and as for climate, it's delightful the year round. But as for scenery—nothing wild or startling, just picturesque—the country surrounding Stamford affords an infinite variety. And you will see it kept in the best possible manner and showing all of its beauties to the best advantage, for a great deal of it is owned by rich New Yorkers who have their country homes there. Names known throughout the whole United States could be seen on the doorplates of almost any of the establishments surrounding Stamford—that is if the doors boasted plates. One world-famous actor has his residence here, and men of prominence in the business world call Stamford 'home.'

"In one respect Connecticut differs from many other States—all of the fences through the country are built of stone. It takes a little longer to build them of this material, but the cost is less, as the material is right at hand. The effect is very pleasing and is always remarked by visitors."

* * *

"I'll confess," said T. Y. McCormick, of Marion, O., "that I was somewhat startled the other day while in St. Louis. I have read what the papers have had to say about airships, and have heard more or less about this sort of craft during the past few years. But when some one jabbed me excitedly in the back out at the World's Fair grounds during my visit there and called out, 'There she goes! Look at her! There's an airship!' I was rather startled. But my informant was speaking the truth, no matter how excited he was. And within two minutes the grounds were full of people just as excited as he was, and I was one of them.

"The airship was 'The Arrow,' which made an unannounced flight and traveled ten miles before alighting. The papers had accounts of it, and in St. Louis especially the newspapers devoted a great deal of space to the flight. I forget the man's name who went up with it, but I am proud to claim him as a brother Ohioan. Ohioan's are always doing something, and it is no more than I expected to hear that it was a man from the Buckeye State who was making a bird of himself.

"After attention had been attracted to the airship I'll venture that every neck remained in that 'bent back' position so long as the ship could be seen. For a few minutes after we first saw it the ship was under absolute control, and the aeronaut was able to execute all sorts of maneuvers. He turned in all directions and sailed both with and against the wind without any apparent difficulty. Then, suddenly he veered around and quietly sailed away with the wind. This was at the time when he had some accident to the machinery, and was compelled to travel with the wind. The ascension was 'highly' successful, and I am glad to have seen it, and proud that an Ohio man was 'up in the air' in such a good cause."

* * *

"It won't be long," said Harry W. Wilson, of South Bend, Ind., at the Louisville Hotel last night, "before we can travel from South Bend to Indianapolis by interurban lines. I notice in this morning's papers that a new electric line between South Bend and Logansport has filed articles of incorporation, and will construct its road at once. It will pass through the grounds of Notre Dame and will take in several good towns before reaching Logansport. An interurban system—the Indianapolis Northern—is now in operation between Logansport and Indianapolis, and will furnish the connecting link. One of these days we'll be coming to Louisville and Cincinnati over interurban systems."

* * *

Paul Winn, of the Latham Hotel, in Hopkinsville, Ky., will succeed Clarence Pace as night clerk at the Willard Hotel. Mr. Pace has accepted a similar position at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

"Did you ever before hear of a man with the name 'Von Brodenweis?' " asked E. J. von Brodenweis, who was in Louisville last night. "Certainly, I have found others who struggle along under it, but they are few and far between. Once, during the last winter, I was out in Pennsylvania, and was compelled to stop over all night in a small town. It is unusual for me to meet a man of my own name, but having a personal interest in it, I am always on the lookout. When the train stopped at my destination only one other passenger alighted, and he rode with me to the little hotel in the 'bus. The hotel was a barn-like structure, and the town lonely and seemingly entirely separated from the rest of the world. I felt as though I were dropping out of existence for the night, and will confess that I was a trifle lonely.

"When I stepped up to the desk to register, my fellow-traveler having already performed that necessary feat, I was astonished to see in large confident letters the name, 'H. R. von Brodenweis.' Well, we Von Brodenweises pride ourselves upon certain qualities of good-fellowship, and I guess 'H. R.' was entitled to membership in the family. We were immediately acquainted, roomed together and before leaving in the morning had figured out our exact relationship. It was some cousinship raised to the hundredth power literally, but afterward became reduced to a concentrated and compact brotherly affection."

* * *

"I was in Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday," said J. W. Hurst, of Anderson, Ind., at Seelbach's last night, "and saw Dan Patch clip a few fractions from the world's record. It was a great performance and the great crowd at the track rose and screamed itself hoarse when the time was announced. We expected to see some good time made, but hardly looked for the shattering of a world's record that afternoon. It was an ideal day for a race; every foot of available space was taken when the horses started.

"During the progress of the race it was evident that the pace was one to bring a creditable mark to the winner, and I had with many others figured this honor for Dan Patch. You Southern people certainly love a good horse race and are not slow to bestow their applause. That is one thing I have in common with them, for there is nothing that I enjoy more than a good exhibition of this kind.

"I notice that the South is undergoing a terrible drouth. Every place through Kentucky and Tennessee the dust is four and five inches deep. If it continues much longer there won't even be anything left of the rivers but their beds."

* * *

J. R. Ellis, F. L. Whaley, R. C. Ellis and J. H. Withers, of the United States Geological Survey, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and will be in Louisville for several days. The exact work upon which they are engaged, while there is no secret concerning it, they are prohibited from divulging. This is one of the rules of the department at Washington, and is strictly adhered to. It originated in the tendency, so the gentlemen say, of newspapers to elaborate when interviews were given out by a representative of the department. In order to get any information it is now necessary to write to the chief clerk in Washington, who will furnish it at once, absolutely correct, although somewhat late.

CABLE TOLLS

Paid For Out of the Public Treasury.

WRIGHT'S REPLY TO TAFT.

PARTY MESSAGES COST GOVERNMENT A PRETTY PENNY.

ROOT IS ALSO "DECEIVED."

Washington, Oct. 28.—Judge Parker's strictures on the American regime in the Philippines are costing somebody a pretty penny in cable tolls, says the Post. Apparently the Federal Government of all the people is meeting the expense. The document comprising Secretary Taft's inquiry and Gov. Wright's reply, promulgated yesterday as of campaign interest, netted the telegraph and cable companies something like $700. Government cables between Washington and Manila cost fifty-two cents a word.

The inquiry to Gov. Wright contained about 300 words. Gov. Wright's reply had a little over 1,100 words. In neither count is every Arabic figure reckoned as one word, which is the rule in such matters, and the reply contains many figures. As made public, the correspondence purported to have been translated. That means that very likely tolls were actually paid on fewer words than appeared in the completed correspondence. It is customary to skeletonize cable dispatches by omitting articles and other little words which can readily be supplied by the context. Government cablegrams, however, are generous in the use of words, so as to avoid the possibility of obscurity. Often Government dispatches are sent by code, which reduces the cost somewhat.

* * *

First Suggested From Chicago.

The Republican reason advanced for the cablegram is that the administration of the Philippines had been seriously assailed, and therefore it became necessary to ascertain whether such conditions as those described by the presidential candidate actually prevailed. The Chicago Tribune, which is aggressively for the Republican ticket, first suggested cabling Gov. Wright. In answer to a cablegram from that newspaper the Governor stated:

"Whilst much astonished at extraordinary statements attributed to Judge Parker, do not feel that I should make any statements as to the administration here, save to Secretary of War at his request."

Subsequently Secretary Taft made the request, which was promptly complied with, and the text of the reply furnished to all newspapers. The reply, as given to the public, purported to have reached Washington at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, but the substance of what the reply would be was printed in the Chicago Tribune Saturday morning, together with an extended mention of the fact that Gov. Wright is a Southern Democrat of the old school, whose blood has been at the boiling point at such assertions from the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

The Tribune forecast Saturday of what the reply would contain was, in part, as follows:

* * *

To Glorify American Rule.

Gov. Wright's answer, when given to the public—and I presume it will be shortly, since there is a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue—will not be a mere defense of the Administration, but will be an actual glorification of the result of American rule in the islands. It will show in the words of a man who is on the ground, who has traveled over much of the vast territory which he governs, and who, because of his political beliefs, is manifestly unpartisan, that the islands have not only not retrograded, but that they have made a vast advance. This is particularly true since the collapse of the Aguinaldo rebellion.

The testimony of Gov. Wright controverts every individual charge made by Judge Parker, and does it in such a way as to make it incumbent upon the Democratic candidate to give to the public the name of the man, if such there be, who imposed upon him with this extraordinary and originally malicious information.

The work of the American teachers in elevating the masses of the Filipinos, the general happiness, the manifest supremacy of law and order, the development of the railroads and highways, the building of bridges and harbors, and the value of internal improvements generally are shown to be, in the Governor's report, the most immediate and most beneficial results of the American ownership and occupation. He also makes a complete answer to the extraordinary charges that detectives are put into people's houses, that plays and newspapers are rigorously supervised, and that in private life men are subject to a complete system of espionage.

* * *

Was Root "Cruelly Deceived?"

Ex-Secretary of War Root, it will be remembered, made a tilt at Judge Parker a few days ago in which he observed that the Democratic candidate for the presidency had been "cruelly deceived," words that the Republican newspapers were very quick to reiterate. Now it is claimed that Mr. Root misquoted figures about the Philippines, at least in some degree committing the same offense that he charged the Judge with. In that speech Mr. Root was quoted as saying:

Before our flag floated over the Philippine Islands the average imports of the Philippine Islands were $15,000,000, and the average exports $19,000,000, and in the fiscal year of 1903 the imports were $32,000,000 and the exports $35,000,000.

The Judge need not go far to seek for markets, for over $30,000,000 worth of goods were exported in that year of 1903 to the United States. It is not safe to trust an anti-imperialistic witness.

The June summary of commerce and finance, taking the figures of the division of insular affairs of the War Department, gives on page 5020, for the twelve months ended June 30, 1903, the following: Imports into the Philippine islands, $29,027,784; exports, $19,252,781.

On page 5018 the imports into the United States from the Philippine islands for the same time are given as $11,372,584.

The unsophisticated voter may be forced to the conclusion that it does not seem safe to trust any of the witnesses.

Ames Again On Trial.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 28.—For the fourth time, the fate of former Mayor A. A. Ames, on the charge of taking a bribe, rests with the jury. The case went to the jury at 7 o'clock to-night, but at 10:30 o'clock they had not reached an agreement and retired.

Points About People.

Mrs. W. E. Ambrose was the hostess at a charming euchre party given yesterday afternoon.

The house was beautifully decorated in yellow chrysanthemums, palms and ferns, and the yellow idea was carried out in all of the details, the ices being in the shape of oranges, as were also the cakes and confections.

Mrs. Ambrose's guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

J. B. Gathright,	George Fetter,
James L. Carter,	T. P. Taylor,
John L. Dunlap,	Clint Kelly,
D. B. Sperry,	Esten Cooke,
Basil Duke,	Edward Altsheler,
James Phelps,	Frank Allen,
D. P. Curry,	C. Lavely,
John A. Stratton,	Pintard Lewis,
Ed Clark,	Joseph Larrabee,
Charles Trueheart,	J. W. Clark,
W. B. Pace,	Charles Earley,
W. P. Lincoln,	W. A. Eubank,
Wm. A. Hughes,	J. E. Roche,
J. M. Mathews,	Sallie Marshall Hardy,
James Clark,	Philip Allen,
Daniel Altsheler,	Henry Powell,
Nash Wilson,	Henry Tamplett,
Rhodes Rankins,	John Hancock,
Henry O. Gray,	Alexius McAtee,
Zack Offutt,	John Serpelle,
George Wilson,	Neville Bullitt,
A. E. McBee,	J. B. Morson, of Birmingham;
Frank McKernan,	T. J. Guthrie,
Ed Babbitt,	Mat Ward,
Al Dick,	H. H. Grant,
D. Bowman,	W. E. Caldwell.
G. K. Hikes,	
Charles Price,	
Charles Merton,	

Mrs. T. P. Taylor won the first prize, a beautiful bronze set. The second, a china plaque decorated with oranges, was won by Mrs. Ed Babbitt, and the consolation, a plate decorated with oranges, went to Mrs. J. B. Gathright.

* * *

The list of patronesses for "The Daughter of the Regiment," which will be given at Macauley's on November 10, includes the following names:

MESDAMES.

Luke P. Blackburn,	Biscoe Hindman,
H. W. Bruce,	John H. Leathers,
James H. Bowles,	John C. Lewis,
Thos. W. Bullitt,	Judith Marshall,
Andrew Broaddus,	Harry P. McDonald,
Frank Barbour,	Donald McDonald,
Charles Craik,	Geo. C. Norton,
John B. Castleman,	John B. Pirtle,
John Churchill,	Joseph Pettus,
James Carpenter,	John C. Russell,
Basil Duke,	John H. Sale,
R. C. Davis,	Andrew M. Sea,
T. T. Eaton,	Hancock Taylor,
Abner Harris,	Harry Weissinger,
J. B. Gathright,	H. N. Witherspoon,
Norbourne Gray,	John H. Weller,
A. P. Humphrey,	Bennett H. Young,
Walter N. Haldeman,	Hampton Zane.

* * *

Miss May Young and Miss Louise Patterson will be the guests of honor at a luncheon to be given to-day by Miss Eva Lee Smith. The table will be arranged with white chrysanthemums, and covers will be laid for the following:

MISSES.

May Young,	Bonnie Robinson,
Louise Patterson,	Standiford Danforth,
Kathleen Hussey,	Nannine Irwin,
Martha Marvin,	Nellie McDonald.
Evelyn Manley, of New York;	

* * *

Miss Eva Lee Smith will leave Monday for Nashville, where she will spend a week with Miss Anita Lewis and with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Felder.

* * *

Mrs. Percifer, of Chicago, who will be remembered in Louisville as Miss Robbie Belle Patterson, of Franklin, is in the city to spend several weeks with Mrs. A. C. Rawson.

* * *

Mrs. Bland Temple and daughter, Miss Temple, are located at the Galt House for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky has moved to 39 St. Charles Place.

* * *

Mrs. Aubin McDowell, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. A. C. Rawson, has gone to the Galt House, where she has an apartment for the winter.

* * *

The annual doll's show given by the Hospital Circle, of which Miss Mary Lafon is president, will take place this year on December 3 at the Woman's Club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McLean Alexander, of Fort Smith, Ark., who have been visiting Mrs. Nellie Alexander, their aunt, have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Holloway, who has been quite ill with bronchitis, is convalescent.

* * *

Misses Ethel and Ellen Witherspoon, of Versailles, are the guests of Mrs. Andrew G. Whitley, whom they will visit until Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Grabfelder has returned from St. Louis, after a visit to the exposition.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Samuelson and son Ovid, who have been spending the past six months in Richmond, Va., have returned to Louisville.

* * *

Miss Susanne Henning, of New York, spent Thursday in Louisville on her way east from Shelbyville, where she has been visiting her grandmother.

* * *

Mrs. John Grundy, of Lebanon, and Mrs. T. H. Cleland, of Pewee, left last night for St. Louis, where they will attend the exposition.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Curran and daughter, Miss Louise Curran, will leave next week for St. Louis on a short visit to the fair.

* * *

Dr. Junius McHenry, of Cleveland, is spending a few days in Louisville this week.

* * *

Dr. Charles Moir has gone to St. Louis on a short visit to the fair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schulte will return home to-morrow from St. Louis, where they have been attending the exposition.

* * *

Dr. DeWitt H. Wolfe has returned from a short visit to the exposition.

* * *

Mrs. H. N. Gifford was the hostess at a charming musical given yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Morris Gifford, of Pewee. Miss Alice Trabue, Misses Martha and Mary Frazee, Miss Abby Speed and Mrs. H. N. Gifford took part in the programme, which was as follows:

Piano Solo—(a) Fantasia—Andante, adagio, allegretto ... Mozart
(b) Morceau Caracteristique ... Wollenhaupt
Martha Frazee.
Violin Solo—(a) Largo ... Handel
(b) Kuyawiak—Mazurka ... Wieniawski
Abby Speed.
Piano Solo—(a) Mazurka No. 2 ... Godard
(b) Valse de Concert ... Silenicko
Mary Frazee.
Songs—(a) Hedge Roses.
(b) By the Sea.
(c) Hark, Hark, the Lark ... Schubert
Miss Alice Trabue.
Piano Solo—(a) Eulogy of Tears, Schubert-Liszt
(b) Rondo Capriccio ... Mendelssohn
Mrs. H. N. Gifford.

* * *

Mrs. James C. Brashear, of 1101 Third street, left Monday for Birdsville to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. James Edward Chipps.

* * *

Miss Lila Lewis returned home yesterday after a year's absence in California, visiting relatives and friends in Fresno, San Jose, San Francisco, Monterey and Los Angeles.

* * *

Miss Abby R. Taylor left Monday to visit her sister in Hendersonville, N. C., until November 1, when she will go to her future home in Knoxville, Tenn.

* * *

Mrs. Mary M. Taylor and nieces, Misses Katherine and Lucy Wagener, have moved to Crescent Court, Crescent Hill.

* * *

Mr. Volney Osburn, of Bluemont, Va., is on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Osburn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Levy and Miss Ella Levy, who occupied a country house for the summer, have moved back to their city home.

* * *

Mr. William B. Timmons returned to Lebanon after spending a couple of days here the first of the week.

* * *

Miss Eliza Barret has returned from Danville, Ill., after a visit of several weeks.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Agnes Gertrude O'Connor and Dr. John H. Metcalfe will be solemnized November 16 at 2:30 o'clock at St. John's church, Clay and Walnut streets.

* * *

Dr. E. C. Belletaum, of Winchester, has been visiting his mother in Oakdale.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Clem, after a visit to her son, Dr. John G. Clem, 2309 West Chestnut street, has gone to St. Louis, where she will reside in the future.

* * *

Misses Mayme Wolf and Annabel Cox have returned from the World's Fair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Heartick and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Troutman, of Shepherdsville, returned Tuesday night from a trip of six weeks in Southern California, Oregon and the Yellowstone Park.

* * *

Mrs. David McCann, who was formerly Mrs. George Yenowine, will sail November 1 for Europe, where she and her husband will travel for months.

* * *

An Alumnae banquet will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Louisville Hotel, at which Miss Sallie Osborne will preside.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's church will serve a luncheon from 12 till 3 on November 4, and a supper from 6 to 8 in the primary room on Kentucky street, in the rear of the chapel. Oysters will be served at the supper.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander, who, with her little daughters, has been on a visit to friends and relatives in Clark county, has returned to the city.

* * *

The Rev. Reverdy Estill, D. D., who has been attending the general convention of the Episcopal Church, will return to the city the latter part of this week, and will fill the pulpit at St. Paul's next Sunday.

* * *

William H. Byers, formerly a member of the firm of Cannon & Byers, will pay Louisville a visit next week. For some years past Mr. Byers has been in bad health and has been living quietly on his farm near Sheppardsville, W. Va. His health is now much improved. Writing to a friend in this city, he says that a few days ago he made a call on another old Louisville merchant, A. J. Martin, now living at Hagerstown, Md. Mr. Byers says Mr. Martin has been away from Louisville fifteen years, but for not a day in that time has he been without his beloved Courier-Journal.

COUNTESS WACHTMEISTER COMING TO LOUISVILLE.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Countess Wachtmeister is being much entertained during her few days' visit in Chicago at the Virginia Hotel. Yesterday Baron Schlippenbach gave a small luncheon for her, and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts gave a box party at the horse show in her honor, also entertaining Mrs. Augustus H. Goodwin and her guest, Miss Hughes, of Macon, Ga. To-day Mrs. Goodwin gave a luncheon at the Virginia for the Countess, entertaining only personal friends of the latter. To-morrow Countess Wachtmeister leaves for Louisville.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Country Editor.

He is the hardest worked of men,
A busy chap is he;
He wields the hatchet or the pen
With great facility.
He chronicles that "Bessie Brown
Has married William Goode"—
Then to the woodpile hustles down
And splits a lot of wood.

He writes two columns of advice
To cure the people's ills,
Then dons his apron in a trice
And prints a hundred bills;
And if some callers then there are,
His inky hands he'll wash,
And trade a year's subscription for
A "punkin" or a squash.

He states "Hi Higgins is in town
Upon a load of rye"—
Then takes the upper cases down
And fixes up the "pi."
And when the "pi" is straightened out
The furniture he dusts—
Then sets a "stick" or two about
The tariff and the trusts.

His paper cheers us every week—
It does whate'er it can
To keep the slush off Freedom's peak
And save the rights of man.
So come, ye freemen of this land,
And let's be thankful for
This bulwark of the nation, and
The country editor.

* * *

An Outcast.

First Pugilist—What's become of Mike O'Biff, de lightweight?

Second Pugilist—Oh, Mike's gone all to de bad.

First Pugilist—Clean down de hill, hey?

Second Pugilist—Yep; he's workin' fer a livin' now.

* * *

Of Course Not.

Maude—Don't you know that cigarettes are a slow poison?

Ferdy—Well, do you suppose I want to die in a hurry?

* * *

Horse Talk.

"Send me $500, dad," wrote the young man from college. "Money makes the mare go."

The reply was equally brief.

It said: "Yours received. I inclose $50. That ought to be enough for a jackass."

* * *

Ever See One?

There are such people, I am told,
But I have never found
A live spellbinder that could hold
An audience spellbound.

* * *

Those Dear Girls.

"Harold has often told me," said Gracye, "that he would like to lay the world at my feet."

"Yes," responded Gladys, "he has often observed to me that they're big enough."

And now another sweet girl friendship has gone into a decline.

* * *

Able To Pay For It.

First Doctor—Well, has our patient appendicitis? What do the medical authorities say?

Second Doctor—The medical authorities say that he hasn't, but after consulting Dun and Bradstreets I'm forced to conclude that he has.

* * *

In the Days To Come.

Husband—Marie!

Wife—Yes, my love.

Husband—I have no objection to your smoking cigarettes, but you shan't do it in the parlor. You know how it scents up the window curtains and portieres.

PROMINENT SOCIAL CLUB IS RAIDED.

Composed of Members of Supreme Court, Congress and Others—Liquor Is Confiscated.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Chevy Chase Club, devoted to country sports and located in Montgomery county, Md., across the district line, where local option is in force, was raided by the Sheriff of Montgomery to-day, several hundred dollars' worth of liquor seized and the bartender placed under arrest. The latter was promptly released, but the liquors were confiscated. The club is made up largely of well-known society people of Washington, including members of the diplomatic corps, Supreme Court and Congress.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOUIS MANN IN GORDON BLAKE'S PLAY, "THE SECOND FIDDLE."

Portrays a Blundering German of the Familiar Musical-Comedy Kind.

MACAULEY'S — Louis Mann, in "The Second Fiddle," matinee and evening.
MASONIC—Ward and Vokes, in "A Pair of Pinks," matinee and evening.
HOPKINS—Vaudeville, matinee and evening.
AVENUE — "The Queen of the White Slaves," matinee and evening.

"The Second Fiddle"—Macauley's.

Leopold, Baron von Walden	Louis Mann
Paula	Virginia Kline
Count Alfred de Cardinet	Percy Lyndal
Loriot	Edward See
Baron Sergius Orloff	Wm. Hassan
Franchonette	Dorothy Revell
Anatole	Thomas Dayles
Cacole, a piano dealer	Charles Wade
Victor	George Gaston
Lizette	Mary Bacon
Mme. Dupont	Marie Bingham
Nine	Gertrude Doremus
Gabrielle	Elsie Ferguson
Eugenie	Irene Frizzell
Germaine	Bertie Bertrand
Suzanne	Ethel Howe
Yvonne	May Grant
Julie	Clara Pratt

Mark Twain has more than once lamented that he ever achieved a reputation as a humorist, declaring that nobody will take him seriously no matter how serious he may be. Nat C. Goodwin having won fame as a farceur, he has been moving heaven and earth to gain approval as a Shakespearean interpreter, but with ill success. William Collier tried hard to abandon featherweight farces for plays in which he might draw upon Art—the kind spelled with a capital A—and gave it up at last. The list of others who have made the dash from the drama of giggles to the drama of tears is a yard long. Now comes Louis Mann, who has long been identified with musical comedy, to engage in a battle with public opinion in an effort to compel its homage as a serious actor in a serious play.

A curious Macauley audience saw his effort last evening in a piece by Gordon Blake entitled "The Second Fiddle." It was with feelings of doubt that they went; it was with feelings of perplexity that they looked on. The character portrayed by Mr. Mann was that of a thick-headed, tangle-tongued German Baron. While a member of the German nobility, the fellow is a poor musician, who comes to Paris in an effort to help his fortune, discover the fate of an opera he had sent to a Parisian manager a few years before and join the young girl he loves. He blunders into all sorts of things. He poses as a Russian nobleman and decoys a famous prima donna from an operahouse in order that his sweetheart may sing the absent star's role, and discovers in the end that the very opera itself is the one he had composed. The story is a thin, sentimental romance, with this German character holding the center of the stage nearly all the time.

Although a nobleman, the present character is presented as an awkward, ignorant buffoon. Although the prima donna of the story is a woman accustomed to the highest of social attractions, she is represented as falling an easy victim to this merry-anderw. If the author of the play meant the Baron to be such a person Mr. Mann was ginving a well-drawn portrait. He makes Leopold sunny rather that laughable; that he does not make him witty is not his affair, but the playwright's. Cheerful under all circumstances, brave in times of adversity, the fellow is made a type of invincible good humor.

He has a few moments of sentiment and in these Mr. Mann reveals ability to denote mental pain with surprising delicacy, if not with convincing poignace. The actor's acting is conscientious and carefull throughout, but this part is too closely akin to his former roles as a musical comedy perofrmer—indeed, it is for the most part our old familiar German dialect comedian without songs and dances—to serve as a decisive test of his dramatic talents. As an extravagant bit of German dialect burlesquing his work, as it has long done, must, of course, rank high.

The principal female parts are played by Miss Virginia Kline, who gives a simpering and brittle impersonation of Paula, and Miss Marion Revell, who is at any rate good looking as Franchonetta, even though she has little to do.

In response to calls from the gallery, Mr. Mann last evening made a very graceful speech, acknowledging the applause.

Notes.

"Salammbo" is said to make a powerful appeal to the emotions. It ends tragically, and it is said that the events that lead up to the final catastrophe are of exceptional culminative interest. Mr. Warde and Miss Kidder are to be seen in this play next Wednesday and Thursday at Macauley's. A special matinee will be given Thursday. The sale of seats will open Monday.

Much has been said of "the curse of versatility," but versatility has been anything but a curse to Maude Adams. As a Scotch girl in "The Little Minister" she is probably at her best. She will be seen at Macauley's next Friday and Saturday in "The Little Minister." In December she will go to New York and begin rehearsing a new play.

The two performances of to-day will close a bill that has met with favor at the Hopkins this week. George Primrose appears for the last time in vaudeville to-night. He will hasten to New York to complete arrangements for the beginning of his new career in minstrelsy. Strange enough on the same bill there is also a performer who is appearing for the first time in vaudeville—Miss Augusta Glose. Her dainty act has been well received during the week. For next week variety and comedy are promised in plenty. The list of entertainers will be headed by Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell.

A new specialty will be introduced in "Superba" for the first time on Monday evening, when the Hanlon pantomime opens at the Masonic Theater. This specialty is a singing and dancing number, led by Miss Belle Gold and William Zinnell, and supported by the "Rainbow Ballet." The song was written for "Superba" by Mr. Quincy Kilby and the music is by E. A. Kleckhoefer. It is called "There's Always Something Doing on the Pike," and is descriptive of that gay thoroughfare at the World's Fair.

Billy (Single) Clifford and company in an odd combination of melodrama, musical farce and vaudeville will open a week's engagement at the Avenue Theater to-morrow afternoon. The play is called "How He Won Her," and is said to furnish the originator of the "Broadway Chapple" with a satisfactory vehicle for his talents.

There will be two performances to-day of "A Pair of Pinks" at the Masonic and "Queen of the White Slaves" at the Avenue Theater.

Sir Charles Wyndham Arrives.

New York, Oct. 28.—Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore, his leading lady, arrived here to-day on the Baltic for an American tour.

ARRESTED IN TENNESSEE.

Sampson Wood Charged With Betrayal of Young Girl.

Gallatin, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Sampson Wood, of Tompkinsville, Ky., was arrested by Sheriff Patton and Deputy Henley, charged with the betrayal of a fifteen-year-old girl. Officers from Tompkinsville have taken Wood back for trial. When arrested he was traveling in a wagon bound for Arkansas and had an ugly looking shotgun along with him.

TEACHERS'

Association of Ashland District In Session.

SITE FOR AN OIL REFINERY.

MRS. O. S. TENNY THROWN FROM VEHICLE AND HURT.

OVER EIGHTY YEARS OF AGE.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The seventh annual convention of the Ashland District Teachers' Association convened in this city to-day and will continue to-morrow. The association is meeting in the Circuit Court room and is presided over by County School Superintendent J. D. Clark and is attended by a great majority of the teachers of the district. Prof. M. A. Cassidy delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city, and a response was made by R. E. Warren, of Georgetown. President B. C. Hagerman, of the Campbell-Hagerman College, delivered an address on the "Ideal Teacher," followed by W. E. Williams, of Owenton, on "What Can an Editor of a Country Newspaper Do to Promote Interest in Popular Education?" Addresses were also made by Mrs. Luella Wilcox St. Clair, president of Hamilton College; Superintendent H. L. Paxton, of Owen county, and President Burris A. Jenkins, of Kentucky University. A night session was also held at the Courthouse which was in the nature of a musical entertainment, followed by a reading by Prof. M. A. Cassidy. At 9 o'clock the teachers held a reception at Morton High School on Walnut street, which was attended by all the teachers present at the convention.

* * *

Big Factory In Sight.

The General Council, of this city, has passed an ordinance authorizing the Mayor to sell a tract of land to the Indian Asphalt Company, of Chicago, on which to erect a large oil refinery and paint manufacturing concern. President Levering, of the company, was here last week viewing the situation and examining sites, and selected one of nine acres, for which he made an offer of $200 per acre. It is estimated that the company will spend between $200,000 and $300,000 on the plant, its intention being to begin work at once and have the plant in operation by the first of next January. At the head of the Indian Asphalt Company are men of national prominence in the business world.

The Mayor was also authorized by ordinance to sell a lot to the Burley Loose Tobacco Warehouse Company on which it will erect a large drying house, and the erection of this addition to the immense plant of the concern will be pushed without delay and will be in working order within a few weeks.

* * *

Alpha Chapter's Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Alpha Chapter, Tau Beta Pi, of the State College of Kentucky, was given to-night. Plates were laid for twenty-one, and never before in the history of the chapter has so much eloquence flowed around the banquet table. Among "the fellows" who are honorary members of the fraternity present at the banquet, were Prof. F. Paul Anderson, head of the mechanical engineering department; Prof. J. P. Brooks, head of the civil engineering department, and Profs. J. R. Johnson, J. T. Faig, A. M. Wilson and T. W. Freeman.

* * *

Thrown From Carriage.

Mrs. O. S. Tenny, wife of Maj. Tenny, had a narrow escape from death this afternoon while riding along the Paris pike, accompanied by a little colored boy, who was driving. The surrey in which they were riding was run into and turned completely over by three men from the Elmdorf farm, and just as Mrs. Tenny was thrown from the vehicle she fell into the arms of a woman, who had rushed in to save her life, if possible. The drunken men continued on in their wild flight, but were recognized by men along the route. Maj. Tenny to-night swore out warrants for their arrest and announced that he would prosecute them. Mrs. Tenny is just recovering from a severe spell of illness, and it is feared the shock will prove fatal. She is over eighty years of age.

* * *

Knights Return Home.

The members of Lexington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, returned home to-night from the Grand Lodge meeting at Franklin, where they were successful in securing the donation for the Widows' and Orphans' Home, which will be built by the Grand Lodge. The members attribute the success of the movement to Stanley Adams, of Louisville, who made the speech in behalf of the Lexington lodge, and his eloquence carried the votes to secure the site.

* * *

Big Electric Motor.

The two hundred-horse power motor built by the General Electric Company, of Philadelphia, for Mr. James B. Haggin, arrived in this city to-day and is at the power house of the Interurban Electric Company. The motor will be used exclusively by Mr. Haggin between this city and Elmendorf farm, all arrangements having been completed with the interurban road for the use of their tracks.

* * *

University Student Weds.

Mr. James T. Cochran, a student at Kentucky University, and Miss Lutie Ingles, of Berry Station, Harrison county, were married at the home of the bride Thursday afternoon, President Burris A. Jenkins, of the University, officiating. The groom graduated from the college last year and is now taking a special course. The couple will reside in this city until Mr. Cochran completes his studies. He is pastor of the Stamping Ground and Morgan churches in Scott and Harrison counties.

* * *

Poolroom Operators Indicted.

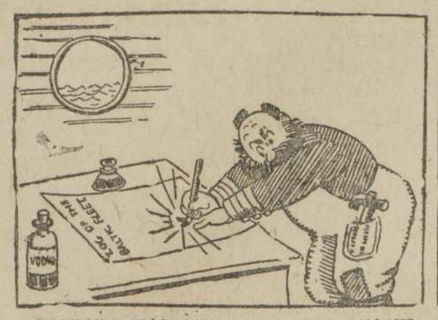
The grand jury, which has been in session for seven weeks, to-day returned a batch of minor indictments and were finally discharged by Circuit Judge Watts Parker. W. P. Welch and John McLaughlin were indicted for permitting a nuisance, the operating of a poolroom, and Claude Brownell and the Phoenix Hotel Company were indicted for renting houses for unlawful purposes. The room operated by McLaughlin was in the Phoenix Hotel, while the one run by Welch is in a house owned by Brownell on Limestone street. The rooms have been closed since the grand jury first convened, but will reopen the first of the week.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE A HOTEL IS ALLEGED.

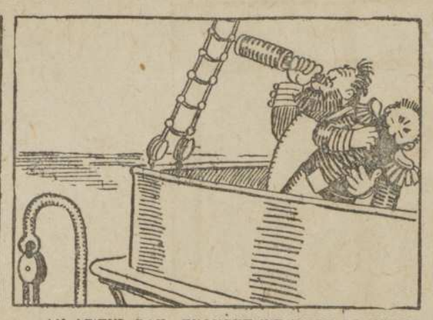
Cadillac, Mich., Oct. 28.—Great excitement prevails in this city over an alleged attempt to blow up with dynamite the McKinnon Hotel here while W. N. Ferris, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and his party were guests of the hotel. The porter of the hotel found to-day in a waste basket which he was about to empty into the furnace an alleged dynamite bomb about four inches long and one inch in diameter, containing dynamite and gun cotton.

WHAT WE MAY HEAR OF THE BALTIC SQUADRON.

Extracts From the Log Kept by the Ship's Carpenter.—[Chicago Record-Herald.



TERRIBLE BATTLE LAST NIGHT. OUR GALLANT SQUADRON ATTACKED AND DEFEATED FOUR MACKEREL SCHOONERS BELONGING TO THE ENEMY. MAYBE



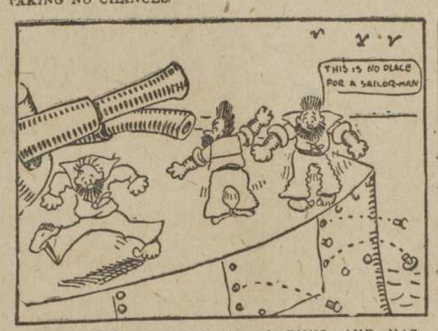
AN AWFUL DAY. THOUGHT WE WERE BEING FOLLOWED BY JAPANESE AIR SHIPS. THEY WERE GULLS. CASUALTIES, 70 MEN—NERVOUS PROSTRATION



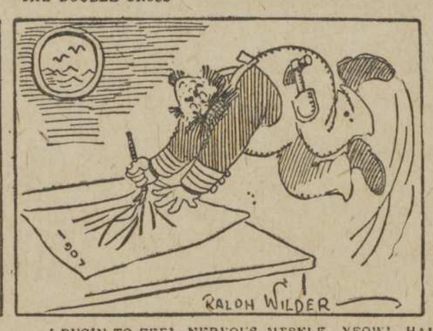
PASSED AND FIRED BROADSIDES AT MAN IN ROWBOAT, WHO FINALLY GAVE UP THE PURSUIT. WE ARE TAKING NO CHANCES.



EMIGRANT STEAMER TORPEDOED TO-DAY BY LIEUTENANT VERBOOMPSKI. EVERY ONE ELSE HAVING HIDDEN IN THE CELLAR. VERBOOMPSKI DECORATED WITH THE DOUBLE CROSS



THE CREW IS BECOMING ALARMED AND HAS SHAKEN OUT SEVERAL RIVETS IN THE ARMOR. ALL THE OFFICERS IN STRAIT-JACKETS OR HYSTERICS



I BEGIN TO FEEL NERVOUS MYSELF. YEOW! HA! HA-HA! AWFUL PLOT — DISCOVERED COOK HA-HA! JAPAN TEA—HUNG TO YARD ARM! AH-H-H!!

TOBACCO TRUST IS TO BE FOUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Plant To Be Established For the Manufacture of Anti-Trust Cigars and Tobacco.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A great central tobacco plant and factory is to be established in Chicago for the manufacture of anti-trust cigars and tobaccos.

The plan originated with local dealsr who are fighting to preserve their interests, and it is hoped by them that every one of the 15,000 Chicago men interested in the trade will become stockholders in the new enterprise.

The plant is to be controlled by men who are experts in the business. New brands of cigars and tobacco will be created and every dealer will see that these brands are pushed in opposition to the product put out by the big combine of Eastern capitalists.

The new company is to be known as the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers Promoting Company, and a charter has already been applied for.

The shares are to be issued in $10 certificates, and a strong provision will be made that under no circumstances will they be assignable. In this way the trust will be prevented from getting hold of the new enterprise.

NEW RURAL FREE DELIVERY ROUTES.

Washington, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Rural free delivery service will be established December 1 as follows:

Kentucky—Hanson, Hopkins county, with one carrier, area twenty-five square miles, population 650.

Tennessee—Smithville, DeKalb county, additional service, with three carriers.

Rural carriers appointed for Tennessee routes—Good Spring, regular, Erskin L. Madry, substitute Andrew L. Madry; Lewisburg, regular John T. Thrasher, substitute Maxie Thrasher; Midway, regular Robert S. Clemmer, substitute Dave Cobble; Powell Station, regular Albert O. Child, substitute L. Wood.

Suicide of Gen. Edgar Allen.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28.—Gen. Edgar Allen, former United States District Attorney and a prominent grand army man, committed suicide near this city, supposedly last night.



"Name on every piece."

Every Sealed Package of

Lowney's Chocolate Bonbons

is guaranteed to be in perfect condition or money refunded. A guarantee slip in each package of half-pound or more.

The Lowney Packages are Full Weight.

Send for the Lowney Receipt Book.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

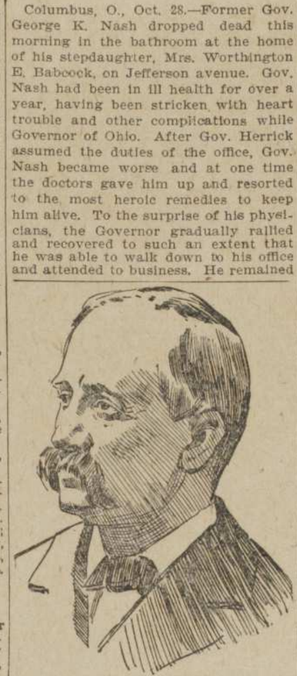
DIES IN BATHROOM.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF FORMER GOV. NASH, OF OHIO.

HAD BEEN ILL OVER A YEAR.

Continued To Attend To His Law Business, However, Despite His Enfeebled Condition.

Columbus, O., Oct. 28.—Former Gov. George K. Nash dropped dead this morning in the bathroom at the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Worthington E. Babcock, on Jefferson avenue. Gov. Nash had been in ill health for over a year, having been stricken with heart trouble and other complications while Governor of Ohio. After Gov. Herrick assumed the duties of the office, Gov. Nash became worse and at one time the doctors gave him up and resorted to the most heroic remedies to keep him alive. To the surprise of his physicians, the Governor gradually rallied and recovered to such an extent that he was able to walk down to his office and attended to business. He remained



FORMER GOV. NASH.

very weak, however, but continued to attend to his law business, having been at his office yesterday.

This morning Mr. Nash arose late and went to the bathroom, when he was heard to fall, and life was extinct when the family reached the room.

Former Gov. George K. Nash was born in Medina county, Ohio, August 4, 1842. He attended Oberlin College, but left college before he graduated to enter the Civil War. Afterwards he taught school and studied law in Columbus. He edited the Ohio State Journal for a time and was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin county in 1879. He was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1883. He was elected Governor of Ohio in 1900 and in 1902, serving two terms.

During the war of the rebellion he served as a private in Company C, 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which the late Senator Hanna was the First Sergeant. Gov. Nash leaves no family and his wife died some years ago. His stepson, Mr. Despier, is in Japan.

JAIL AND ALMSHOUSE IN KINGS COUNTY CONDEMNED.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Kings county grand jury condemned Raymond-street jail and the Kings county almshouse in its presentment to Judge Aspinwall of the County Court in Brooklyn to-day. The almshouse, in which are 1,200 old men and women, was declared to be a fire trap. The jail was described as a dungeon.

Columbia University Reception.

New York, Oct. 28.—Fully 10,000 persons to-day attended the reception by President Nicholas Murray Butler and the trustees of Columbia University, which marked the opening of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the university since its inception in 1754 as Kings College in the city of New York. The celebration will conclude on Monday.

STORMY DEBATE

IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

WAR MINISTER MAY RESIGN.

His Administration the Subject of Discussion—Government Barely Escapes Defeat.

Paris, Oct. 28.—After an exceedingly stormy debate in the Chamber of Deputies, the Government to-night escaped defeat by four votes only, and rumors are already current that Gen. Andre, the Minister of War, whose administration was the subject of discussion, contemplates resignation.

For some time Gen. Andre has been the object of violent attacks in the press not wholly confined to opposition papers, the principal charges against him being favoring officers whose politics coincided with the Government's, stopping the promotion of those suspected of clerical or conservative tendencies, organizing an elaborate system of spying upon the private lives of officers and encouraging officers to act as informers. These charges were made the subject of an interpellation by Lieut. Col. Roussel, who went into great detail, reading correspondence alleged to have passed between a confidential subordinate of the minister and the heads of Masonic lodges on the subject of promotion or disgrace of various officers.

Gen. Andre was frequently noisily interrupted by the opposition, gave explanations concerning certain specific allegations and repudiated all knowledge of the correspondence read by Roussel. The General expressed the strongest disapproval of the methods charged against him, and declared that if it should be shown that such conditions really existed, he would take the strongest measures to end them.

The Chamber carried by acclamation a motion condemning espionage and by a vote of 278 to 274 expressed its conviction that the members of the Government would take whatever steps are necessary.

Aged Couple Asphyxiated.

Paducah, Ky., Oct 28.—[Special.]—Dr. Frank Boyd, one of the most prominent physicians here, received a telephone message this afternoon from St. Louis stating that his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boyd, an aged couple of McLeansboro, Ill., were found unconscious in a St. Louis hotel as a result of asphyxiation. Mrs. Boyd will survive, but Mr. Boyd's case is said to be hopeless. Dr. Boyd left for there to-night.

CLOTHES DON'T MAKE A MAN. BUT THE BRIGHT MAN MAKES CLOTHES PROCLAIM WHAT HE CAN PERFORM. HENCE, GENTLEMEN ASK FOR MY MARK ON

OVERCOATS TROUSERS WAISTCOATS

"The Clothes-clogist"



MY MARK

REASONABLY PRICED AT SMART SHOPS.

I know you are a discerning gentleman but I can't remember your name and address write it so I can send you my booklet "Clothes-clogy." Address me care of

ROSENWALD & WEIL, CHICAGO.

ONE WEEK

After Marriage Divorce Suit Is Filed.

DEAF MUTES FAIL TO AGREE.

PETITION FOR RELIEF IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

MR. TILLMAN IN NEW ALBANY.

Married in Louisville October 20 and living with his wife until October 24, James A. Prather is now seeking a divorce from Sarah J. Prather in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville. The complaint was filed just as the office of Circuit Clerk George W. Badger was being closed on Wednesday evening, exactly one week after the wedding. Both of the litigants are deaf mutes and each has been married before.

The complaint goes into little detail, but sets forth the date of their marriage and separation, and it is alleged the defendant has such an ungovernable temper that the plaintiff is afraid if he attempts to live with her she will do him bodily harm. It is also set forth that the defendant is a nonresident of Indiana, and she is supposed to be at Jeffersontown, Ky. Prather's attorney, Harry W. Phipps, was seen yesterday regarding the suit and said he could tell little about it. Prather, he said, came to his office with his son, Thomas A. Prather, and by means of paper and pencil made him understand that he wanted to apply for a divorce and claimed he had been driven away from home after a wedded life of four days.

* * *

Trouble Not Explained.

At the time of the marriage the present Mrs. Prather was Mrs. Sarah J. Young, but her maiden name was Sarah J. Conley, and a better part of her life has been spent at Jeffersontown, and since the death of her husband, some four years ago, she had made her home with her brother, William Conley, who is also a deaf mute. What the real trouble between the two was no one knows exactly. On Monday morning early Prather left and came to Louisville, being followed a few hours later by his four-day bride.

On the Indiana side of the river a probable solution was found. Prather married a schoolmate a number of years ago and she died about five years ago. Each worked hard and accumulated considerable property. Two children were born to them, Thomas A. Prather and Nora B. Prather, the last named now being Mrs. Nora B. Henry. Although born of deaf mutes the children have both sense of speech and hearing and are intelligent, highly respected people. The Prather home is in Charlestown township, Clark county, Ind., some five miles from Jeffersonville, between Watson and Sellersburg.

* * *

Transferred His Property.

Some time ago it began to be whispered around in the neighborhood that Prather was going to be married for the second time, but no one seemed to know who the bride-elect was, but on October 6 the rumor was practically confirmed by a deed that was filed in the office of Recorder George W. Stoner, in Jeffersonville. By this Prather conveyed his farm of eighty acres in grant 92 to Thomas A. Prather and Nora B. Henry for an apparent consideration of $3,700. It was also stipulated that he was to have the rents and profits as long as he lived and that they at no time should be reckoned at less than $200 per annum. The farm was to be equally divided between the son and daughter.

Mrs. Young supposed her affianced was a well-to-do farmer, and he still has that name, but it is not believed she ever learned before the marriage that he had conveyed his property to his son and daughter.

MR. TILLMAN TO SPEAK

In New Albany In Place of Mr. Williams.

As the election day approaches the Democrats of New Albany and Floyd county are becoming enthusiastic and the campaign promises to be intensely active during the coming week. Thomas Hanlon, chairman of the Democratic District Central Committee, who has his headquarters in New Albany, is confident that the majority in the district will be largely increased over that of previous elections.

It was expected that the Hon. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, would address a Democratic meeting at the New Albany Operahouse next Friday night, but he was compelled to cancel the date and a meeting at that place will be addressed next Saturday night by the Hon. B. J. Tillman, of South Carolina. Capt. Hanlon hopes to have the Hon. Henry G. Davis, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, speak in New Albany during the week. It is proposed that he speak in that city and at the small towns along the line of the Monon as far north as Greencastle, going thence to Indianapolis.

The Hon. W. T. Zenor, Democratic nominee for Congress, addressed meetings at Greenville and Scottsville, in Floyd county, Thursday and Friday nights and he will speak at Georgetown to-night. The Hon. W. E. Cox, of Jasper, completed an active canvass in New Albany and Floyd county Thursday night and left yesterday for Perry county, where he will make a number of speeches.

NEW ALBANY.

—J. H. Frazer, United States Bank Examiner, was in the city yesterday making his regular examination of the three national banks.

—$2.25 Indianapolis and return, via "Big Four Route." Train leaves Seventh-st. depot 8 p. m., Saturday, October 29. Good returning on regular trains Monday.

—The Rev. T. J. Shrode, candidate for Congress in the Third congressional district, will address a meeting at the vacant market space between Pearl and State streets to-night.

—The Rev. Oliver P. Gillum, aged thirty-two years, and Miss Vadie Cotner, fourteen years old, were recently married at Dogwood, Harrison county. The groom had been ill of typhoid fever at the home of the bride's parents, and he fell in love with her during his convalescence.

—William Collins, an old resident, died yesterday morning at his home, 319 Thomas street, after an illness that had extended over many months. He was born in Ireland seventy-four years ago and came to this city when but nine years old, residing here continuously since. He leaves his wife but six children.

—A. M. Barron, formerly president of the New Albany waterworks, in company with two other capitalists, has purchased all of the stock of the Southwest Missouri Light Company at Joplin, Mo., held outside of that city, and he has been elected treasurer and general manager of the new company. Mr. Barron went from this city to Joplin to take a position as general superintendent of the plant there about a year ago.

—Charles D. Kelso and George H. Hester, election commissioners, will meet to-day with Charles B. Scott, County Clerk and ex-officio member of the board, for the purpose of arranging for printing the county and township ballots. The copy for these will be given the printer early next week in order that they may be completed and ready to deliver to the inspectors of the various election precincts next Saturday, as provided under the law.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—J. E. Isgrigg and wife yesterday transferred to Nathan Baker four lots in the town of Clarksville, the consideration being $1.

—$2.35 Indianapolis and return, via "Big Four Route." Train leaves Seventh-st. depot 8 p. m., Saturday, October 29. Good returning on regular trains Monday.

—Maxie M. Held, a carpenter, and Miss Lillie Fuller, both of whom live in Clarksville, were granted a license to marry yesterday by Circuit Clerk G. W. Badger.

—James Covert, ninety years old, died at his home in Oregon township of a general breaking down of his system. He was among the early pioneers of the county.

—Cole Weeding, petit larceny, one to three years, and Thomas Vorris, rape, two to fourteen years, were received at the Reformatory yesterday from Madison county.

—Fernando Wood was fined $1 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning for intoxication and went to jail. There is still another complaint for profanity standing against him.

—Judgment for $11.50 and possession of a house was given by Magistrate Aaron M. Applegate in a suit of the German Savings and Loan Association against Mary Kraus and Henrietta Miller.

—Julia Wolfe yesterday conveyed to her son, Winfield Scott Wolfe, a farm of seventy-two acres in grant 89, the only consideration being that she retain possession of it until her death.

—The Rev. W. M. Elliott, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Charlestown, has received a call to take charge of the North Vernon Presbyterian church, but it is doubtful whether he will accept.

—The Reformatory board of managers transacted a large volume of routine work yesterday, and the session was not completed until last night. There were twelve inmates recommended for parole.

—The body of John E. Glossbrenner, who was a grandson of John Glossbrenner, of this city, arrived at Indianapolis Thursday night from California, where he died, and the burial took place yesterday.

—Alton M. Rife, thirty-eight years old, and Mary E. Skelton, thirty-three, eloped to this city yesterday from Indianapolis and were married by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson. Each had been married before.

—In the future it is believed an ample supply of water can be secured for the poor farm from the well just dug, a forty-foot windmill and a 2,000-gallon water tank having been put up by Supt. Stephen Allen.

—Executions were issued yesterday on the judgment of the Smith Chemical Company against Emmett Cuddy for $541.50 and the German Savings and Loan Association against William and Catherine Willis for $678.90.

—The inquest held by Magistrate Jones, of Marysville, on the body of George W. Epperson, who was found dead in a barn, shows that he fell against a timber while intoxicated and fractured his skull, dying without medical attention.

—The funeral of John Buckley will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence with the Rev. E. L. Dolph officiating. The pallbearers will be Floyd Parks, W. S. Jacobs, E. G. Neeld, Thomas Densford, James Tucker and William French.

—A brief session of the Clark Circuit Court will be held this afternoon by Judge Marsh, which will probably be the last before the election. The next term does not convene until November 21, it is likely H. C. Montgomery will qualify by then to succeed Judge Marsh.

—While Sheriff Robert Metzger was returning to Indianapolis after being purged of contempt of court in this county, he arrested George Whirtley and Clyde Kankman, of Kentucky, who were drunk on a Big Four train, and taking them off at Greensburg had them fined and sent to jail.

—A lengthy conference was held Thursday night between M. Z. Stannard, who represented the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company; Mayor Burtt and the Council Committee on Waterworks, with a view of compromising the suit now pending for service, but nothing was accomplished.

—Election Commissioners George W. Badger, Ed C. Hughes and Charles A. Schimpff met at the courthouse yesterday and arranged for the county and township tickets. There were no township nominations certified by the Republicans of Washington township, and the Socialist nominees for Congress and Representative were declared irregular.

MRS. M'GOWAN PRESIDENT MISSIONARY UNION.

Interesting Talks On Work of Presbyterian Missionaries In the Mountains and In the Congo.

The largest meeting it has yet known was that held by the Woman's Missionary Union of Louisville Presbytery in the Westminster church yesterday. Rev. James Tyler, pastor of the Westminster church, assisted by the Rev. E. M. Green, of Danville, conducted the devotional exercises and the meeting was presided over by Mrs. J. A. Larrabee, president of the union. Many reports were read from home and foreign missionary societies in and out of the city, and much interest was shown in the statements of work done in the year just passed.

Mrs. M. L. Girton, of Jackson, the speaker for the morning, gave many facts concerning the interesting work in which, as wife of the principal of the Lees College Institute, she is engaged in Breathitt county, and elicited such interest in her section that a number of societies volunteered boxes of material assistance before the Christmas holidays begin.

The recess hour was given over to the enjoyment of a lunch and to social intercourse.

Mrs. W. H. Sheppard, on furlough from work on the Congo, was the speaker for the afternoon, and she held her audience completely as she talked of life in Africa and the novel conditions there

Her address was followed by singing and recitations from children of the negro mission, superintended by the Rev. John Little.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, Mrs. Lucy McGowan; vice presidents, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, Mrs. Simon Caye, Mrs. George Green; recording secretary, Miss Louise Speed; home corresponding secretary, Mrs. Walter Cummock; foreign corresponding secretary, Miss Bettie Grant; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Tarry.

Anchorage will have the next meeting.

The Old Reliable

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There is no substitute

Receiver Appointed.

W. I. Short, of Owensboro, was appointed receiver of the Bluegrass Canning Company, of Daviess county, by Judge Walter Evans in the United States District Court yesterday. In the bankruptcy proceedings pending against the concern an answer and counter-claim were filed, and the case set for trial during the November term of the United States Court at Owensboro. George W. Jolly represented the canning company and C. S. Walker the creditors.

Customhouse To Have New Roof.

The contract has been let for a new roof for the Customhouse, the lowest bidder securing the work at $3,139.30. The work will begin as soon as the contractor furnishes the required bond and gives a ten year guarantee for the covering. The old roof was the original one placed on the Customhouse when it was erected, twenty years ago.

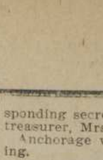
Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

Our last report brought us a large supply of old shoes, stockings, etc., which made many poor children's feet comfortable. We never have enough to supply half the demands. We trust our friends will remember this and send to our mission all their more fortunate children's discarded clothing. We sincerely thank the Relief Union of the First Christian church, through Mrs. Lyons, for $1; members of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church, through Mrs. J. C. Benedict, $5.40. For clothing we thank Mrs. C. H. Bliss, Mrs. M. J. Wilson, Mrs. Maggie Smith, Mrs. Paul Bush, Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. J. Menefee, Mrs. George Shenley, Mrs. Leander Woolfolk, Floyd and Eleanor Carpenter, a box of clothing from a friend in PeWee Valley, and three friends. For flowers, Jacob Schultz, A. R. Baumer, F. Walker, C. B. Thompson and C. W. Reimers. Send bundles to 720 Second street; mail and money to 111 East Jacob street.

MRS. S. M. WARNER.

OLD TOM JONES WHISKY



We are offering this pure, high-grade, Kentucky Bourbon, well matured, especially recommended by physicians for family and medicinal uses, at the very low price of

75c For a Full Quart.

It's worth 25c to 50c more

SIMON N. JONES CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTERS,
Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts for $5, cash with order; express prepaid to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

DEATHS.

BISCHERMOHLE—October 28, at 9:35 p. m., Joseph Buschermohle, aged 53 years, at his resid nce, 607 East Broadway. Due notice of funeral will be given.

PHELEAR—Entered into rest Thursday afternoon, October 27, 1904, at 2:30 o'clock, Michael Phelear, aged 62 years 3 months and 21 days.

Funeral from his late residence, on Newburg road, near Southern railroad crossing, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Eastern cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.

Both Telephones 816.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.

Funeral Directors & Embalmers

1820 West Market

Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Rooms 27 and 28 City Hall, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 24, 1904.

Coupons of city bonds, due November 1, 1904, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m., Saturday, the 29th inst.

J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.

Corporations Firms and Individuals

Are invited to open deposit accounts with us. A liberal rate of interest is allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

UNITED STATES TRUST

Fifth and Main Sts.

For BEAUTY of DESIGN and ARTISTIC MERIT

MINTON CHINA

AND

LIBBEY CUT GLASS

Excel all other makes. Delightful pieces for

WEDDING GIFTS.

J. Dolfinger & Co.
584 4th AVE.
NEAR WALNUT.

Established 1860 150 Varieties

ESTERBROOK'S Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere The Best Pens Made

WORLD'S FAIR GUESTS When in St. Louis, Stop at the CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HOTEL

Located directly opposite one of the main entrances to World's Fair Grounds. Special RATES

For rooms and meals for November. Market Street cars, in front of Union Station, run direct to the Hotel.

ATLANTIC CITY

CHALFONTE.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE

November 8, 1904.

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned as Mayor, and in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Ordinance hereinafter set out, I hereby give notice to all the qualified voters of the city of Louisville that on Tuesday, November 8, 1904, the day of the general election, the question will be submitted to them at their respective precincts whether or not they are in favor of the issuance of the bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000), payable on the terms and conditions and the proceeds of which are to be used and expended for the purposes and to the extent as provided in the following ordinance, to-wit.:

[No. 167. Series 1904.]

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the issuance of bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand ($3,500,000) dollars, for the construction of sewers, reconstruction of streets and improvement of Beargrass creek for drainage purposes.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville:

Section 1. That in order to raise money for the construction of sewers, the reconstruction of streets and the improvement of Beargrass creek for drainage purposes, the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be prepared bonds of the city of Louisville in the sum of three million five hundred thousand ($3,500,000) dollars, each of said bonds to be of the denomination of one thousand ($1,000) dollars and to be dated March 1, 1905, and to become due and payable forty (40) years after said date, and to bear interest at the rate of three and one-half (3½) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, for which interest installments coupons shall be attached to said bonds; the principal and interest of said bonds to be made payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard weight and fineness, and negotiable and payable to bearer at the First National Bank of the city of New York, in the State of New York; the said bonds to be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Comptroller, and sealed with the Corporate Seal of the city of Louisville; and the name of the Comptroller alone shall be engraved upon the coupons attached to said bonds, which shall be numbered from one (1) to three thousand five hundred (3,500) inclusive, and countersigned and registered by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville.

Sec. 2. The said bonds shall be, and shall upon their face show that they are, exempt from any and all forms of taxation for municipal purposes in the city of Louisville, and they shall be a charge upon the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville.

Sec. 3. That in order to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as they fall due, a tax of nine and one-half cents on each one hundred ($100) dollars' worth of property taxable for municipal purposes in the city of Louisville be and the same is hereby levied, and shall be annually collected, as other taxes, until said bonds, principal and interest, shall be fully paid off and discharged, or until a fund sufficient to do so has been accumulated. Said tax, when collected, shall be paid into the Treasury of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville and the excess of the fund arising from said tax levy, after paying the interest on said bonds as aforesaid, shall be set apart by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville and safely invested so as to yield interest, and the sinking fund arising therefrom shall be preserved and used alone for the payment of the principal of said bonds at maturity and for no other purpose.

Sec. 4. The issue of bonds herein authorized to be made is upon the express condition (1) that the proceeds of the sale of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand ($2,750,000) dollars of said bonds shall be used and expended, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, in and for the construction of such sewers in the city of Louisville, and for no other purpose, as shall be provided from time to time by ordinance of the General Council; (2) that the proceeds of the sale of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars of said bonds shall be used and expended, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, in and for the reconstruction of such streets in the city of Louisville, and for no other purpose, as shall be provided from time to time by ordinance of the General Council; and (3) that the proceeds of the sale of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars of said bonds shall be used and expended, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, in and for the improvement of Beargrass creek in the city of Louisville for drainage purposes, and for no other purpose, as shall be provided from time to time by ordinance of the General Council.

Sec. 5. That at the General Election on November 8, 1904, there shall be submitted, as required by law, to the qualified voters of the city of Louisville, the question as to whether the city of Louisville shall issue said bonds for the purposes aforesaid as provided for in this ordinance. The issue of said bonds shall be prepared or issued unless at said election, two-thirds of those voting on the said question shall vote in favor of the issuance of said bonds as provided for in this ordinance; but in the event it shall be duly ascertained and certified, as required by law, that two-thirds of those voting on said question, at said election, voted in favor of the issuance of said bonds for the purposes aforesaid, as provided for by this ordinance, the fact that they have done so shall be certified to by the Mayor upon the face of said bonds, which shall then, and only in that event, be issued and delivered to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of Louisville, to be by them sold to the highest bidder for cash, in such numbers and for such of the three purposes herein above stated, as shall be, from time to time, directed and designated by ordinance of the General Council, and after public advertisement for such time and in such manner as said Commissioners shall deem best, but no sale of any of said bonds shall be made for less than par, and all coupons for interest past due shall be detached and destroyed before the sale of the bonds to which they are attached. The proceeds of all sales of said bonds shall be paid into the city treasury, and placed by the Treasurer to the credit of the respective funds to which the same shall belong, as provided for by this ordinance, and shall so remain until disbursed for the purposes aforesaid upon vouchers and pay rolls allowed by the General Council.

Sec. 6. That on each ballot, which shall be prepared for use in the city of Louisville at the general election on November 8, 1904, there shall be printed the substance of the question or proposition required to be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Louisville by this ordinance; and the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to give public notice of the time, place and purpose of the election upon said question or proposition for at least ten (10) days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the day of election, in each of the daily morning and afternoon papers published in the city of Louisville, in which notice this ordinance shall be embodied.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect from its passage.

PAUL C. BARTH, P. B. A.
D. W. PARKHILL, C. B. A.
SAM'L S. BLITZ, P. B. C.
LOUIS SUMMERS, C. B. C.

Approved July 2, 1904.

CHARLES F. GRAINGER, Mayor.

The substance of said question so submitted to be voted upon by said qualified voters will be clearly indicated on each ballot printed for use at said election, and two spaces will be left upon the right of same, one for votes favoring the public measure aforesaid, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing said measure, to be designated by the word "No." The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark thus X placed opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No," as provided by Section 1,459 Kentucky Statutes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this, the 25th day of October, 1904.

CHARLES F. GRAINGER,
Mayor of the City of Louisville.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

Mr. S. C. Henning has to-day retired from our firm, and our Louisville office has been discontinued.

Oct. 26, 1904. J. W. HENNING & CO.

Notice.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of S. C. Henning & Co., to engage in a general brokerage business, dealing in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, etc., with local office at 226 Fifth st., formerly occupied by J. W. Henning & Co. Mr. S. C. Henning, who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, will have charge of the New York office.

S. C. HENNING,
HENNING CHAMBERS,
CHAS. L. M'CRAW.

October 26.

SOCIETY IN KENTUCKY

DANVILLE.

DANVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Toler, of Lexington, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Kate Berry.——Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bland, of High Bridge, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Walker.——Misses Jane Watson and R. W. Burnham, of Frankfort, are the guests of the Misses Rhodes.——Miss Alice Mayhew, of Perry, Okla., arrived Wednesday to be the guest of the family of Mr. G. D. Mahan.——Mrs. C. R. Anderson entertained at cards Tuesday evening complimentary to Misses Bornham and Watson, of Frankfort, and Yerkes, of Washington City.——Miss Margaret Christian has returned to Lexington, after an extended visit to Miss Cyrena Dunn, on Broadway.——Miss Jennie Lynn left Wednesday for Somerset, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. Logan Wood.——Dr. L. S. McMurtry, of Louisville; Mr. W. C. Price, of this city, and Editor Lewis Landrum, of Lancaster, were handsomely entertained by Mrs. Susan Price and Mrs. Frisbie, at Lancaster, last Saturday.——The dance given at the Gilcher by the Bachelor Girls was largely attended. The ballroom was decorated with the colors of the different fraternities and autumn leaves. Misses Mary Hays Letcher and Angeline Chestnut presided at the frappe table.——The beautiful home of Mrs. Charles P. Cecil, Jr., was thrown open for the first time since the work of remodeling was finished, the occasion being a kitchen shower in honor of the charming bride of the week, Miss Mary Engleman. It was a pink and white entertainment, and the color scheme was carried out in the refreshments.——Mrs. James B. McCreary, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. John Huguely.——Mrs. T. H. McCoy, of New York City, is the guest of her father, Col. J. A. Prall.——Miss Mary Tracy has returned from a two weeks' stay with relatives in Cincinnati.——Mrs. Ella Moore Pearce and little daughter, of British Honduras, are the guests of Mrs. Anna Moore.——Miss Nina King, who has been spending the summer with Prof. W. J. Blount, has returned to her home in Carlisle.——A bowling party was given at the Manhattan alleys Thursday evening in honor of Misses Burnham and Watson. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Cecil, Jr., were chaperons.——Mrs. Mary E. Balch, of Louisville, is in the city. She delivered a lecture on Temperance Thursday evening.——Miss Louise Vanwinkle entertained at cards last Wednesday evening in honor of Misses Burrham and Watson, of Frankfort. The lady's prize, a pair of gold cuff pins, was won by Miss Amelia Yerkes, and the gentleman's prize, a scarf pin, went to Mr. Vernon Richardson.

MORGANFIELD.

MORGANFIELD, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sue Cowan Chase, of Battleboro, Vt., who was the guest of her relatives, Messrs. Sam and I. A. Spalding, left Saturday for Louisville to visit Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Chase before returning home.——Mrs. R. H. Rhea left Sunday for St. Louis to visit her daughter, Miss Saidee, who is spending this season in that city studying art.——Mr. M. M. Waller, accompanied by his sisters, Miss Tommy Lyle Waller and Mrs. W. H. House, of Cincinnati, left Tuesday for St. Louis. From there Miss Waller will go to Boston, where she will study music this winter, and Mrs. House will return to her home in Cincinnati.——Mrs. G. E. Lowe, of Shawneetown, Ill., and Mrs. Henry Dunnaven, of Evansville, Ind., will arrive this week to be the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waggener, and to join two brothers of Mrs. Waggener's, Messrs. Reed and Willis Hughes, of Anadarko, Okla., who are guests here, after an absence of twenty-four years.——Mrs. Carroll Wallace, of Sturgis, visited her sister, Mrs. T. S. Waller, Jr., last week.——Mrs. Oscar Hardigg, of Uniontown, was with Mrs. Hardigg's father, Mr. G. A. Prnetice, this week.——Mrs. Henry Hughes and son, William, of Paducah, returned home on Saturday, after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Waller.——Mr. and Mrs. Lige Winstead, of Henderson, were visitors of Miss Eva Young last week.——Mrs. Roy Baker, who spent the week with Miss Louie Ray, returned to Dixon on Saturday.——Miss Goldie M. Taylor entertained informally for Mrs. Baker, of Dixon, on Friday evening, six-handed euchre being the game. A lunch was served at the conclusion of playing.——Miss Eva Young was the hostess to a party of friends on Monday evening for euchre.——Mrs. Ben G. Waller entertained at flinch on Monday evening for Mrs. Robert Dixon, of Henderson.——The marriage of Miss Martha McCauley to Mr. Armstead Rosser Long, of DeKoven, was solemnized on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Methodist church of this city, the Rev. G. E. Foskett officiating. The church was most artistically decorated in the fall colorings. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Miss Carrie McCarty. The bride wore a traveling dress of brown cloth, with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of Marchiel Neil roses, with the trailing smilax. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Long boarded the northbound train for St. Louis, where they will spend ten days before returning to their home in DeKoven.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Lena Hampton, of Gallatin, Tenn., who has been the guest of Miss Effie Dodd for the past few weeks, went to Louisville on Monday last, accompanied by Miss Dodd, and both will be the guests of Mrs. James McAllister for several days.——The D. A. R. met with Mrs. B. F. Cabell at Potter College on Tuesday last and had a very successful meeting.——The annual chestnut hunt of the Southern Normal School took place on last Saturday, and was a most enjoyable affair. About three hundred pupils left the city in the early morning and went to the mouth of Gasper river and spent the day. They had a big basket dinner.——The marriage of Miss Nell Stubbins to Mr. Edward Stanley Slater, of Greenwich, Conn., has been announced, and will occur some time in November. Miss Stubbins is one of the society girls of this city, and comes from one of the oldest families in the county.——Miss Mary Willis, who has been on an extended visit to relatives in Henderson, returned home Tuesday evening.——The Current Topic Club was entertained on Thursday afternoon last by Mrs. D. M. Lawson at her home on State street. The subject was "Scotland." Quite a large crowd was present.——The Bowling Green Chapter of the U. D. C. met with Mrs. C. L. Daughtry Wednesday last at her home in the country. The report of the late State meeting at Paducah was read before the society. After business was transacted, the hostess served refreshments.——Miss Mattie Allen, who has been visiting for some time in St. Louis and Kansas City, returned home Monday.——The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. gave a dinner Monday last for the benefit of the association and realized a neat little sum. An elegant hot dinner was served. Mrs. Will Mayes, Mrs. C. J. Vanmeter, Mrs. W. L. McNeal and a number of other ladies assisted in serving.——Miss Lula Simms, of Washington City, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Wright for the past few weeks, left on Tuesday for Glasgow, Ky., to be the guest of friends for a fortnight.

MAYFIELD.

MAYFIELD, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. H. Carroll, of Memphis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Gus Thomas, has returned home.——Miss Jennie Wire has returned from a visit to Paducah.——Miss Verna Evers is visiting in Elva, Ky.——Mrs. Herbert Hunt has returned from a visit to Union City.——Mrs. Herman Slusmeyer, of Memphis, is visiting relatives in Mayfield and Paducah.——Mrs. W. A. Holland, Mrs. G. W. Lemon and Miss Nina Lemon, of Benton, Ky., are guests of Mrs. J. R. Lemon.——Mrs. May Watson Dismukes, Mrs. J. H. Boswell and daughter, Miss Rebecca Boswell, were guests in St. Louis last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Patterson.——Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wright have returned from a visit to Hopkinsville.——Miss Grace Gardner has returned from a visit to St. Louis.——Mrs. Gus Thomas entertained the society people of Mayfield Friday evening with a Halloween party. The young ladies were dressed as "spooks," and the young man had to choose his partner by a very unique way, and the evening was highly enjoyed by all present.——Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Backus, of Vernon, Tex., are visiting Mr. Jim Scoggins.——Miss Sarah Morrison, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mrs. Will Shelton.——Misses Pearle and Rubie Black have returned from a visit to Fulton.——Invitations have been issued to the marriage of the Rev. A. C. Holder, of the Methodist church, to Miss Lillie Morrison, of Paducah. The Rev. Holder is a brilliant young preacher and Miss Morrison is the daughter of a prominent citizen of Paducah. They will reside in this city.——J. L. Lieberman and wife left Tuesday night for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will reside.

OWENSBORO.

OWENSBORO, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Married Ladies' Reading Club was entertained by Mrs. James Kennady on Wednesday afternoon.——Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Spalding, who have been guests of Mrs. J. A. Lyddane, have been given several functions in their honor.——The Young Ladies' Reading Club met with Mrs. Gordon Burke on Wednesday afternoon.——Miss Mary Boyd Bransford entertained a number of her friends at dinner. Cards following.——Miss Catherine Thompson will have a tea on Friday evening.——Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Perkins, on Tuesday evening, entertained the Night Eucher Club.——Mrs. Joseph K. Perkins, on Wednesday afternoon, gave a euchre party in honor of her mother, Mrs. Ida Scherer, of Houston, Tex. Refreshments were served.——Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Frayser entertained with a dinner party on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Mary Boyd Bransford and Mrs. Frayser's brother, Dr. James McHenry, of Cleveland, O.——Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor entertained the Night Whist Club at their country home on Friday.——A club which has been formed for giving chafing-dish parties is composed of the following: Misses Mary Boyd Bransford, Mary Lewis, Mildred Stirman, Margaret Clark, Frances Jeter, Arbelle Walden, Mary Noel, Kennady, Susie Jolly, Messrs. W. T. Owens, Jr., Willie Thompson, Robert Snoddy, Bailey Clarke, Wm. Murphy, Cecil Stuart, Moreland Taylor and James Hardwick.——Miss Susan Black entertained the Thirteen Club Saturday afternoon.——Mrs. Gordon L. Burke entertained the Anagram Club on Thursday afternoon.——Mrs. Jennie Davis Miner is visiting in Owensboro.——Miss Mary Lewis is visiting in Henderson.——Mrs. Julia Beckham has returned to Frankfort.——Mrs. W. P. Stuart and son, Joseph Stuart, of Jacksonville, Fla., are visiting Mrs. J. N. Stuart.——Mr. and Mrs. Dave Smith, of Kansas City, are in the city.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Magnus Tate entertained with a theater party Tuesday evening in compliment to her guest, Miss Thayer, of Charleston, Va.——Miss Clara Hawes has returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. Stine Reno is visiting in Lexington, where she was given a reception by Mrs. Leonard Cox.——Miss Willie Kennedy has returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Tut Burnham, in Richmond.——Dr. and Mrs. Royal Gerard have returned from their wedding trip and are with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bryson.——Mrs. W. C. Caruthers and daughter, Miss Ethel, are in New Orleans.——The Henrietta Hunt Morgan Chapter, U. D. C., met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Taylor Williams in Newport.——Miss Dixie Selden left Tuesday for St. Louis.——Mrs. Anderson Chenault is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Fisk, en route from Lexington to New York City.——A musicale will be given at the Old Ladies' Home on November 4.——Miss Zella Bryant was the hostess of the Afternoon Card Club Wednesday.——Mrs. Graddy Williams, of Georgetown, is visiting Mrs. W. G. Walker in Wallace Place.——Mrs. Edward Ditchen is at French Lick Springs.——Mrs. Fred Bush is visiting in Washington, D. C.——Miss Susan Peniston is the guest of Mrs. Isaac Kinsey in Dayton, O.——Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mathews, of Springfield, O., are the guests this week of Mrs. Llewellyn Mathews.——Mrs. Truitt Sellers, of Columbus, O., will be the guest to-day of Mrs. W. B. Sellers.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ida Sinclair, of New Orleans, is the guest of Mrs. Ophelia Dunn.——Miss Lottie Webb, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. Banks Hudson.——Miss Martin is the guest of the Misses Gill.——Mrs. Ayres Ford and Ettie Elizabeth are visiting in Nicholasville.——Mrs. Wilf Games has been visiting in Crab Orchard.——Miss Alice Maddox, of Eminence, is visiting Miss Allie Arnold.——Misses Mary and Martha Gill entertain Monday evening in honor of Miss Martin and Miss Drew, of Ohio.——Dr. W. L. McFarland, of New York City, has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. R. A. Burnside and Mr. Louis Landram.——Miss Mary Landram Burnside is visiting Miss Gena Dunlap, of Lexington.——Mrs. Speed Smith, of Richmond, has been visiting Mrs. D. M. Lackey.——Dr. Louis McMurtry, of Louisville, and W. C. Price, of Danville, were guests of Mesdames Susan Price and M. P. Frisbie.——Miss Sallie Cook, of Stanford, is visiting friends in this vicinity.——Mrs. J. O. Stormes entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. W. S. Elkin, of Atlanta.——Miss Fannie Doty has returned from Millersburg.——The young men entertained with a dance at the Mason Hotel, and the following lady visitors attended: Miss Thompson, Louisville; Misses Margery Drew, Portsmouth, O.; Mary Foreman, Alabama; Cyrena and Christine Dunn, Danville, and Polly Traylor, Stanford.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Paul Lansing has returned after a week's visit in Louisville.——Mr. and Mrs. James P. Amsden have gone to French Lick Springs.——Miss Florence Bowman, of Fayette county, is the guest of Mrs. George C. Graddy.——Mrs. Howe, of North Carolina, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Alexander. Mrs. Howe is the sister of Prof. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton College.——Miss Marguerite Magoffin, of St. Paul, is the guest of Mrs. S. L. Wooldridge.——Mrs. Sallie Blakemore goes to Charleston, S. C., to-morrow to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. D. M. Ramsey.——The Rev. and Mrs. W. B Taylor and family removed to Georgetown Wednesday to live.——Mr. and Mrs. W. Herbert Avery, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graves for several weeks, returned last night to their home in Jacksonville, Fla.——Mrs. A. A. Greenbaum is visiting in Sioux City, Ia.——Mrs. M. J. McClintock, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. Frank Bohannon.

GREENSBURG.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lucine Durham, Miss Vivian Durham, Mr. Archie Durham, Mrs. C. R. Cabell, Mrs. Mattie Banks and Miss Frances Hatcher formed a party to St. Louis this week.——Miss Lily Baker, of Campbellsville, has returned home.——Miss Hallie Rogers has returned from a visit to Louisville.——Mrs. W. W. Vaughn and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Vaughn, have returned from California.——Miss Emma Dickens Perry has returned from St. Louis.——Rev. and Mrs. McKay have gone to St. Louis.——Judge and Mrs. W. G. Howell have gone to St. Louis.——Misses Rosabel and Pettie Howell have returned from St. Louis.

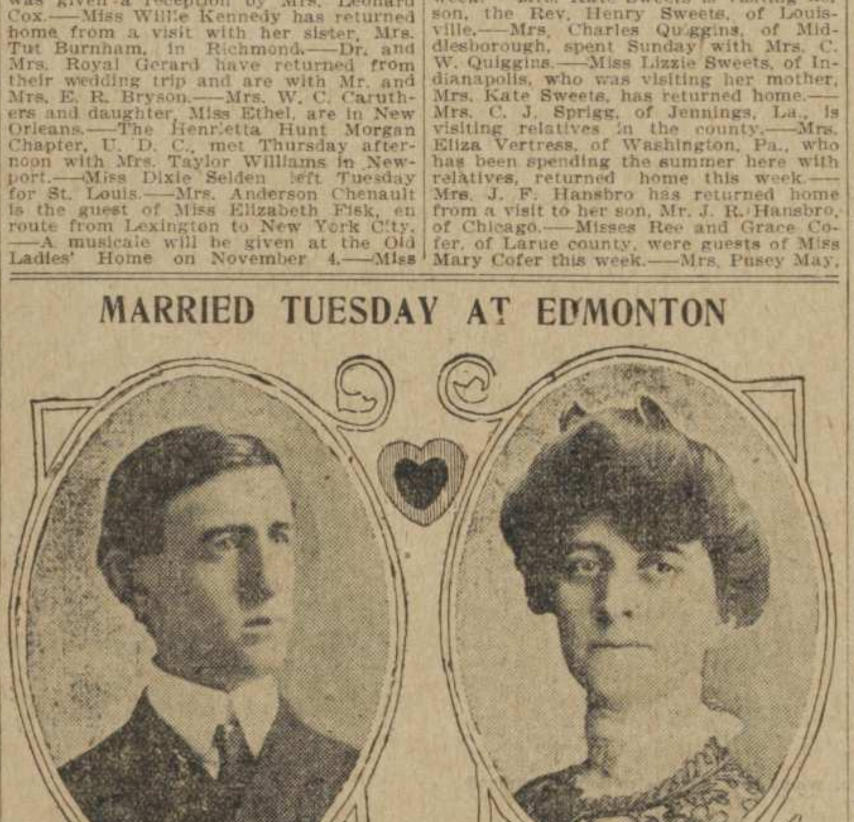
SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Natille Winchester has returned to her home at Prospect after a visit to friends here.——Miss Elizabeth A. Sweets, of Indianapolis, Ind., has returned home, after a visit to Mrs. David M. Sweets.——Miss Bertha Emery, of Pomeroy, O., left yesterday for Lexington, after a visit to Mrs. John I. Logan.——Miss Margaret Rogers has returned from a visit to her uncle, Col. C. S. Dodson, of St. Louis.——Mrs. William D. Wakefield, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Harbison.——Mrs. R. B. Smith has returned from a visit to friends at Mayfield and Lexington.——Mrs. B. B. McDowell, who has spent the past eight months with her daughter, Mrs. David M. Sweets, has gone to Richmond to visit her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Holton.——Mrs. D. C. Hagerman, Mr. S. C. Hagerman and Mr. R. E. Moody, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McWilliams, of Lawrenceburg, formed a party here Wednesday to attend the Harris-Hagerman nuptials.——Miss Goldie Sawin is visiting Miss May Hanks at Lawrenceburg.——Miss Emma Briggs is a guest of Miss Jennie Webb in Louisville.——A beautiful church wedding was solemnized Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, when Miss Mary Davis Hall and Mr. Julian LaFar Smith, of Ashland, were married by the Rev. David M. Sweets, assisted by the Rev. W. C. Condit, of Ashland.——Wednesday afternoon, at the lovely country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Harris, Miss Martha Leigh Harris and Mr. Edward A. Hagerman, of Louisville, were married by the Rev. B. C. Hagerman, of Lexington.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. B. Robinson is visiting in Louisville.——Mrs. Mary F. Bowling will leave Saturday on a visit to St. Louis.——Mrs. A. H. Douglas will leave Sunday on a two months' visit to relatives in Florence, S. C.——Mrs. T. A. Dunn, of Bethany, Mo., who was visiting Mrs. C. W. Cofer, has returned home.——Mrs. J. B. Green, of Louisville, after a two weeks' visit to relatives here, returned home this week.——Miss Hilary Bryan is a guest of Miss Ethel Morrison, of Louisville.——Mrs. W. H. Robertson is visiting Mrs. Theo. Wintersmith, of Louisville.——Dr. Grace Brown and Miss Eugenia Porter, of Bowling Green, were guests of Miss Belle Farleigh the latter part of last week.——Mrs. Kate Sweets is visiting her son, the Rev. Henry Sweets, of Louisville.——Mrs. Charles Quiggins, of Middlesborough, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. W. Quiggins.——Miss Lizzie Sweets, of Indianapolis, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Sweets, has returned home.——Mrs. C. J. Sprigg, of Jennings, La., is visiting relatives in the county.——Mrs. Eliza Vertress, of Washington, Pa., who has been spending the summer here with relatives, returned home this week.——Mrs. J. F. Hansbro has returned home from a visit to her son, Mr. J. R. Hansbro, of Chicago.——Misses Ree and Grace Cofer, of Larue county, were guests of Miss Mary Cofer this week.——Mrs. Pusey May, of Louisville, spent Sunday here with relatives.——Miss Nellie Sweets is spending the week with her brother, the Rev. Henry Sweets, of Louisville.——Miss Jennie Gaither will spend the winter with Miss Mary Short, of Louisville.

MARRIED TUESDAY AT EDMONTON



DR. AND MRS. HERBERT G. DAVIS.

Edmonton, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Malinda Ethel Hamilton, of this place, to Dr. Herbert G. Davis, of Marrowbone, Ky., was solemnized Wednesday at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, J. A. Hamilton. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for a trip to the Gulf, and will visit Pensacola, Biloxi, New Orleans, Galveston and San Antonio, and return via St. Louis. They will be at their home in Marrowbone After November 6.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mabel Page has returned to Elkton after a visit to friends in the city.——Mrs. Hattie Barker Scales is in Clarksville visiting friends.——Miss Kate Crenshaw has returned to Cadiz after a visit to Miss Kate Quick.——Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Sargent have returned from a visit to Chicago.——Mrs. Will Green, of Clarksville, is visiting Mrs. Robert L. Woodard.——Mrs. John Longwell, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Price.——Mrs. N. H. Fentress has returned from a visit to her brother in Paducah.——Mrs. E. M. Sherwood and children are visiting in Evansville.——Miss Graeme Campbell is visiting friends in Madisonville.——Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Forbes and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cooper are in St. Louis.——Mr. and Mrs. Moses L. Elb have returned from a visit in Sturgis.——Miss Mamie Edwards, of Elkton, is visiting Miss Eula Burrus.——Mr. Scott Hudson, of Lexington, visited Mr. T. J. McReynolds this week.——Mr. and Mrs. John P. Prowse, Jr., have returned from a visit in Louisville.——Miss Dagma Cayce, of Huntsville, Ala., is visiting Mrs. W. M. Hill.——Miss Mollie Duke has returned to Princeton after a visit to Mrs. P. E. West.——Mrs. John C. Thomas, of Hartford, is a guest of Mrs. A. J. Casey.

OWINGSVILLE.

OWINGSVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Judge John A. Ramsey has returned from Louisville.——J. J. Lacy and daughter, Miss Emily, have returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. Lou Lacy has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Bessie De Graffenreid, at Muskogee, I. T.——Mr. and Mrs. William Hart have returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. Virginia Turner, of Flemingsburg, and Miss Bettie Saunders, of Sharpsburg, were here with Mrs. A. N. Crooks.——Alfred N. Crooks has returned from Frankfort.——Mrs. Judith Emmons has returned home to Fleming county, after visiting her son, J. K. Emmons.——G. A. Peed and William Jackson have returned from Louisville.——Mr. and Mrs. William Shrout, of Mt. Sterling, were here with Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Shrout.——Mrs. Charles Bowyer, of Lexington, was here with Miss Laura Charles.——James Cummins and John Morgan, of Carlisle, were here.——Mrs. John R. Carmichael, of Louisville, was here with her father, Mr. William Moore.——Miss Jessie Atchison has returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. Bert Daniel and son William have returned from Louisville.——Elder W. Kent Pendleton has returned from Winchester.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Laura Mellon, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting here.——Miss Caroline Farley entertained the West End Flinch Club yesterday.——Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Arnold and Mrs. Nannie Arnold have gone to Florida for the winter.——Miss Marie Harber has returned from Bloomington, Ill.——Miss Sue Deatherage has returned from Crab Orchard.——Miss Mary Curtis and Mr. Erie Curtis left this week for New Orleans.——Mrs. N. A. Tyree, of Louisville, is the guest of her grandson, William Broadus.——Miss Lucy Adams has returned to Jellico, Tenn.——The Cecilian Club met this week with Mrs. M. C. Kellogg.——Mrs. John Turley has been visiting in Winchester.——Miss Dorcas Francis is attending the World's Fair.——Miss Florrie Chenault is visiting in Lexington.——Mrs. John Doty left this week for a visit to St. Louis.

TALENTED MUSICIAN OF FRANKLIN.



MISS IDA GREER.

Who played a violin solo at the opening of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Franklin, which was well received. She is pretty and talented and a fine musician.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Phelps Sasseen gave an afternoon reception Wednesday.——Miss Irma Williams entertained at cards Thursday evening in honor of Miss Marian Gordan, of Cumberland, Md., and Miss Myra Lewis Sebree.——Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Graham entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Myra Lewis Sebree and Mr. Jas. M. Yeaman, who are to be married next Wednesday.——Miss Katharine Hodge gives a linen shower this afternoon to Miss Myra L. Sebree.——A pretty morning wedding was that of Miss Hester Langley Bennett to Mr. Owen Toy, of Anthoston, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bennett, Wednesday.——Mrs. A. B. Jarvis has gone to Chicago and New York.——Miss Mary Willis, of Bowling Green, has returned to her home after a visit to Mrs. James L. Lambert.——Mrs. E. H. Ball, of Evanston, Ill., has returned to her home after visiting her sister, Mrs. P. D. Vance.——Miss Gabriella Banks, of Mt. Vernon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sebree.——Dr. S. O. Marshall has returned from French Lick Springs.——Miss Fruhaus, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Clara Mann.——Dr. J. W. Stone has returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Charles Craddock, of McLeod, O. T.——Misses Virginia Atkinson and Virginia Norris are in St. Louis.——Miss Cornelia Hill has gone to El Paso, Tex., to spend the winter.——Mrs. Mary Bransford and Miss Mary Boyd Bransford, of Owensboro, are guests of Mrs. G. W. Crutcher.

NEW CASTLE.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Misses Sanford entertained in honor of Miss Nancy Barbour's birthday Wednesday.——Mrs. John P. Nuttall was hostess for a five-hundred party Thursday. Miss Ruth Ellis Mathews won the prize, a pearl pin. A beautiful lunch was served.——Mrs. Robert Pryor and daughter Alice have returned to Louisville. They are with Mrs. Laban Phelps.——Mrs. D. R. Castleman is visiting in Louisville.——Mr. L. M. Sanford, wife and L. M. Sanford, Jr., are guests of Mrs. J. D. Carroll.——Mesdames Oldham and Smith and Miss Thomasson have returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. Emma Utterback has been the guest of friends here for a week.——Mrs. W. P. Thorne, Jr., visited friends here this week.——Mrs. John W. Mathews has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. W. Hughes at Frankfort.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. T. B. Ripy, Jr., has returned home, after a visit to relatives at Shelbyville.——Misses Mollie and Ebbie Bond and Mr. C. E. Bond have returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. John A. Burton, of Lebanon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jesse Johnson.——Miss Helen Ripy returned Monday, after a visit to Miss Hallie Hisey, at Paducah.——Mrs. Frank B. Powers is at home, after a visit to Mrs. Sherrill, in Louisville.——Mrs. W. B. Saffell and Miss Mary B. Saffell have returned from Louisville.——Miss Katherine Dowling will leave Monday for a visit to Miss Florence McCrossin, at Birmingham, Ala.——Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Lyons, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Margaret Lillard. Mrs. W. S. Smith and Miss Hettie Thomasson are at home from a trip to St. Louis.——Miss Mary Edna Logan and Mr. Robert Logan left Thursday for a visit to St. Louis.——Mrs. George Turner and Mrs. Emily Mason returned Saturday from St. Louis.

SCOTTSVILLE.

SCOTTSVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. L. D. Vandervere and daughter, Miss Bessie Vandervere, of Chicago, arrived Thursday to spend several weeks with the Rev. and Mrs. T. O. Chisholm.——Mr. and Mrs. Clay Neal, of Bowling Green, are visiting Mrs. Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Welch.——Mrs. Tibbis Carpenter and Mrs. Emory G. Dent have returned from a short visit to Mrs. D. E. Brown at Franklin.——Miss Ruth Porter, of Crane Hill, is spending a few days with Miss Corinna Settle.——Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wright, of Smith's Grove, were here last week, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Walker.——Mesdames James Patterson and N. H. Gardner, of Bowling Green, have been visiting relatives and friends at this place.——Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kirby and Mrs. W. C. Jackson were in Gallatin, Tenn., Wednesday.——Miss Cameron Gardner entertained a few of her young friends Monday evening.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Jarboe gave an all-day dinner party Wednesday. The guests were Misses Allene and Minnie Murray, of Hardinsburg; Miss Bates and Miss Anne Hambleton, of Hawesville.——Mrs. George Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. Lightfoot Miller, of Hawesville, arrived here Wednesday.——Mrs. A. N. Heston, of Hardinsburg; Mrs. Emma Moredock, of Louisville; Charles Sawyer, of San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Lula McFarland, of Owensboro, and Mrs. S. A. Hawley, of Hawesville, who have been the guests of Mrs. Frances Sawyer, have returned to their homes.——Mrs. Fannie Lishen and Miss Murnie Tucker left yesterday for La Harpe, Ill., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lishen.——Mrs. A. A. La Heist, of New Albany, has been the guest of relatives here.——Mrs. George Dowden, of Brandenburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Darnell Dowden.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Seaton, of Cleveland, have been visiting Judge John Seaton for some time.——Misses Pet Little and Edith Johnston have gone to St. Louis to spend several weeks.——Mrs. R. D. Wilkinson, of North Lewisburg, O., is visiting her father, J. R. Lawson, and family below town.——Miss Lora Swearingin has returned from Ashland.——Miss Nellie Evans, of Manchester, O., is visiting Mrs. Clayton McCoy and family.——Mrs. John R. Norton, who has been the guest of Mrs. John C. Taylor and family, has returned home to Fullerton.——Col. and Mrs. Frank Bryan, of Portsmouth, O., are guests of H. Clay Wade and family.——Dr. W. T. Flanagan and sister, Miss Alice, have returned from a visit to friends at Wheeling, W. Va.——Mrs. Bert Johnson has returned from Louisville, where she spent the summer.——Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams have returned from their wedding tour.——Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterfill left Sunday for St. Louis.

MARRIED LAST TUESDAY IN PADUCAH.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES HOFLICH.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—James Hoflich and Miss Mary Donigan, a popular couple of this city, were married Tuesday morning at nuptial mass at St. Francis de Sales Catholic church by the Rev. Father H. H. Jansen, in the presence of a large congregation of friends. The groom is foreman of the Illinois Central machine shops.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Green has returned to her home in Louisville.——Miss Edith McGinnis visited Miss Eloise Wooldridge this week.——Mrs. Joe Hornsby and Mrs. William Hudson are in St. Louis.——Dr. and Mrs. Johnson's guest, Miss Esther Boulman, has returned to Springfield.——Miss Julia Booker returned Monday from a visit to Mrs. Robert Hite at St. Matthews. She was accompanied by Helen and Anna Bird Hite.——Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Oster have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton at Lancaster, O.——Mrs. W. B. Taylor and sons, of Versailles, are guests of Judge and Mrs. W. A. Hopkins.——Misses Sarah Maddox and Bertha McCorkle have returned from a visit to Mrs. Ratcliff, of Shelby.——Mrs. Will O'Bannon's guest, Miss Hyatt, returned to Louisville Monday.——Mrs. W. C. Brown has returned from a visit to Mrs. Sue Logan in Louisville.——Mr. and Mrs. James Crabb have returned from Georgetown and are visiting friends here.——Mary Anderson and daughter, Miss Ellen, of Muncie, Ind., are visiting relatives in this county.——Misses Minnie and Artie Collins, of Circleville, O., are visiting relatives below town.——Miss Kate Pfister, of Clarksburg, Tenn., is visiting friends here.——Miss Ella Walcott, of Clendennin, W. Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. B. Wilson.——Miss May Hargett, of Bellevue, is visiting relatives in this county.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Marion Taylor and daughter, Miss Barry, will go to Terre Haute, Ind., this week.——Mr. and Mrs. John A. Herring are visiting in Ballard county.——Mrs. Caddie Lewis is visiting in Nebraska.——Mrs. George Lancaster has returned from St. Louis.——Miss Katie Tingle is visiting Mrs. James B. Comstock, of St. Louis.——Mrs. Sallie Blakemore has returned from a visit to Versailles.——Miss Julia Smith is visiting Mrs. James Middleton, of Shelbyville.——Mrs. G. A. Hays, of Texarkana, Ark., is visiting the family of Mr. George Carley.——Mrs. G. W. Young and daughter, Miss Fannie, have returned from a visit to West Virginia.——Mrs. James Lipscomb and Mrs. Henry Jeffers have returned to Virginia.——Mrs. S. T. Tingle has returned from a visit to St. Louis.

MT. STERLING.

MT. STERLING, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Maggie Gaitskill is visiting in Louisville.——Mrs. H. W. Senieur has returned from Casey county.——Mrs. Clay Herndon, of Ashland, is visiting in this county.——The Rev. L. DeWagenaere is in Beattyville, the guest of the Rev. William T. Punch.——Tom Goodwin, wife and baby, of Paris, are visiting Prof. M. J. Goodwin.——Mrs. B. F. Thompson is visiting her mother, Mrs. Penelope Darnall, of Flemingsburg.——E. Ray Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his father's family, George C. Smith.——Miss Grace Howell has returned to her home from Colorado, where her health was very much benefited.——Miss Ollie Henry, of West Liberty, is the guest of Miss Lillian Heindrich.——Mrs. M. F. Thompson and daughter, Miss Gay, and Miss Anna McCallum returned to New Orleans after spending the summer here.——Miss Emily Minerva Turner and Elmer Ellsworth Lauderback, of Tulsa, I. T., were married at the St. James Hotel, in Springfield, Mo. After a trip to the World's Fair they will be at home in Tulsa. Mrs. Lauderback was formerly of this county, and is a granddaughter of N. G. Bailey, of Howard's Mill.

LOUISA.

LOUISA, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Justice and Mrs. William Remmele returned Monday from a visit in Cincinnati.——Mrs. C. C. Sullivan, of Ashland, is the guest of her sons, W. N. and H. C. Sullivan.——Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Reynolds have returned from a visit in Pittsburg.——Mrs. John G. Lackey, of East Liverpool, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Lackey.——Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Moore, of Webbville, are visiting Mrs. Hannah Lackey.——Miss May Cordell, of Washington City, was the guest of Mrs. C. L. Miller the first of the week.——Miss Edith Marcum, of Ceredo, W. Va., and Mrs. Tom Buchanan and Miss Sue Buchanan, of Virginia, are guests of Mrs. W. D. O'Neal and Mrs. C. C. Hill.——Mrs. David Snyder, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., was the guest last week of Mrs. Augustus Snyder.——Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Mrs. R. L. Vinson have returned from Cincinnati.——Mrs. G. N. Waldeck, of Central City, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ellen Waldeck.——Mr. and Mrs. William Borders, of Paintsville, are visiting here.

PRINCETON.

PRINCETON, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Grace Brown, who has been in Colorado for several months on account of her health, has returned home very much improved.——Miss Lida Wilkinson, of Cadiz, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dave Gardner, this week.——Mrs. Mollie Barnum, of Louisville, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. G. R. Nusz, the first of the week.——Mrs. A. C. Bell and children have returned from a visit to Missouri.——Mrs. G. R. Nusz has returned from a month's visit in Bullitt county.——L. C. Gooch, a well-known railroad man of this city, and Miss Ada A. Neighbors were married Monday.——Bayard Dunning, a prominent farmer of the county, and Miss Carrie Bearden were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bearden.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. B. Aldrich, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Lizzie Wilds.——Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dejarnette, of Bowling Green, Va., and Mrs. J. B. Willis, of Crab Orchard, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Willis.——Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Muir, Jr., returned Tuesday from French Lick Springs, Ind.——Miss Mary Baldwin leaves the first of the week for a visit to friends in Anniston, Ala.——Mrs. William Stanley left Tuesday for Kinton, I. T., where she was called by the illness of her son, Arnold Stanley.——Mrs. Evan Barron, of Lexington, spent several days this week with Miss Rosa Jelf.——Mrs. J. S. C. Bronaugh visited friends in Richmond the first of the week.——Miss Mary A. McBrayer, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of Misses Leila and Claudia Wilhoit.

UNIONTOWN.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A Halloween party is planned for the younger set.——Mrs. S. P. Chase, of Brattleboro, Vt., was the guest of Dr. Houston Chapman's family a few days ago.——Miss Mabel Murray returned from Evansville Saturday, where she had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Hatfield.——Misses Mabel Murray and Gabrielle and Parkie Hamilton attended the Waller-Hutchinson wedding in Morganfield.——Mrs. Nancy Cooper, of Louisville, is with her aunt, Mrs. C. D. Thomason.——Mrs. James Donahue, who has been spending some time with her mother here, left Sunday for Henderson, where she will probably spend the winter.——Mrs. Anna Brocaw and children left Tuesday for Shawneetown to visit Mr. Will Powell.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. I. H. Thurman, who has been very ill of inflammatory rheumatism, was taken in a special Pullman car to Martinsville, Ind., for treatment. Judge Thurman and Dr. M. W. Hyatt accompanied her.——Mrs. M. W. Hyatt is visiting in Bloomfield.——Mr. Mangate, of Louisville, visited Miss Mary Lewis the first of the week.——Mrs. G. A. Donhoney and daughter, Miss Hay, were here the first of the week.——Mrs. Walter Leachman and Mrs. Will McElroy were in Lebanon the first of the week.——Hon. J. W. S. Clements, of Louisville, attended the Clements-Kelly wedding here the 26th at St. Rose.

INDIANA.

CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.] — Mrs. J. M. Dodge, after spending the summer at her country residence adjoining Charlestown, will return Monday to her home in Louisville to spend the winter.——Miss Mellie Buchanan, who has been spending quite a while with her niece, Mrs. John Barbee, near Lexington, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jane Nickles, here.——Mr. Jeff Lewman last Wednesday was surprised by about eighty of his friends coming in, bringing a sumptuous dinner on his birthday.——Miss Hortense Ruddell will leave this week to attend an art school in Cincinnati.——Mrs. Will Resher, of Jeffersonville, was the guest of Mrs. Rauchfuss this week.——Mrs. Harry Reece and children, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. A. C. Reece this week.——Mrs. D. W. Daily, of Louisville, spent a portion of the week with relatives and friends here.——Mrs. Chas. Lanz, after a week here with relatives, has returned to her home in Bedford.——The Bachelor Maids' Club, of which Miss Hortense Ruddell was a member, gave her a farewell reception Thursday evening at the home of Miss Georgia Morrison. Quite a number of her young friends participated.——Miss Minnie Botorff, after a five weeks' visit to her uncle, Jo A. Brentlinger, and family in Lagrange, has returned home.——Mr. J. F. McCulloch and family entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Boyer and family, of Sioan, Iowa, last Monday.——Mrs. Alice Goodwin, of Jeffersonville, was a guest this week of Jas. K. Sharp and family.

MADISON.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Dr. W. E. Nash, of Worthville, Ky., was the guest of Frank L. Gehl this week.——William Kelly and Miss Virginia Beech, Kentuckians, were married Wednesday by the Rev. W. A. Bodell, at Childs' Hotel.——Elliott Shepherd and Miss Stella Stanley were married Wedsenday.——Mrs. William Gardiner, of Eagle Station, Ky., is visiting relatives here.——Mrs. Paul Hussey, of Indianapolis, is here on a visit to relatives.——Mrs. Fred C. Hennessy has gone to Indianapolis to live.——Mrs. Clara Norvell, of Hutchison, Kan., is visiting her nephews, Charles and Emerson Lemen.——Mrs. Harry Vail entertained at cards on Thursday evening.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Joseph Schofield, a prominent young business man, was united in marriage Thursday morning to Miss Lorilla Walters, a society lady of this city. The Rev. James W. Baker, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated. They are spending their honeymoon in St. Louis.——Mrs. G. Heavenridge returned home Wednesday from a visit to Terra Haute friends.——Miss Grace Thompson has returned home from a visit at Oakland City.——Misses Pansy and Laura Horrall are at St. Louis.——Mrs. William Marsh entertained the "Good Timers' Club" at her home on Vincennes avenue Wednesday afternoon.

Sunday-School Lesson

FOR OCTOBER 30.

ELISHA AT DOTHAN—II. Kings vi., 8-23

By the Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

INTRODUCTION.—The prophets of Israel filled a varied ministry. They were the poets and historians of their time, the teachers of morals and religion, the expounders of the law, the instruments for revealing God's will to men, the bearers of comfort to the distressed and of warning to the wicked. They predicted the future which they saw as related to the coming of Messiah. (Rev. xix., 10.) They were statesmen, their patriotism being dominated by religious motives. To them the enemy of the nation was the enemy of God; the traitor to the public weal was a rebel to the Almighty. They made exhortations in behalf of Jerusalem as the kingdom of God. (Psalm cxxvii., 5.) The prophets were esteemed by the Kings as among the national defenders, and their opinions were sought on all important occasions. (I. Kings xxii., 6.) Our lesson to-day presents Elisha in the political function. During the war between Syria and Israel he had his residence at Dothan, a short distance from the national capital, where he was able to give advice as best served the public good.

SECRECY.—The lesson opens with a brief reference to Syrian strategy. (Verse 8.) The King called councils of war to determine the best plans of campaign. The geography and topography of the country would naturally be considered. Where might the attack be most successfully made, and by what route might the army march? A camping place or headquarters would be selected, in which the forces might lie in ambush, from which they might be quickly moved to come upon their adversaries and surprise them. If strategic positions could be secured victory might be expected. It has always been regarded a proof of good generalship to compel an enemy to fight under adverse circumstances. Of course, in all this planning the utmost secrecy was necessary. If any one should divulge the conclusions reached in the war councils defeat was certain, and the guilty party, if known, would suffer speedy death as a traitor.

DISCLOSURE.—The results of all deliberations in the Syrian councils were made known to Elisha in his home at Dothan, hundreds of miles distant. No one came from the Syrians to tell him, but the spirit of God revealed the secrets. (Verse 9). How this was done, whether by oral messenger or vision, it matters not. With great promptness he sent the intelligence to the King of Israel. This he did not because of the virtue of the King, who had no personal claim upon the regard of a man of God, but who, on the contrary, by his sins merited nothing of favor. But it was for the nation's sake. Israel, although in rebellion against the house of David, was nevertheless a part of God's chosen people. Destined ultimately to be carried into hopeless captivity (II. Kings XVII., 6), this northern kingdom had a mission to serve before its downfall, and God would protect it until this mission was accomplished. It was on that account that the prophet of God was permitted to know the secrets of the Syrian and report them to the King of Israel.

DELIVERANCE—By information obtained from Elisha the King of Israel saved his army from capture and himself likewise, because he was Commander-in-chief and usually led the forces in the field. Indeed, this was his chief function, that for which the people had clamored when they changed the form of government from a theocracy to a monarchy (I Sam. viii., 20). The tenth verse is a little obscure. It seems to indicate that on receiving the prophet's word the King sent spies to verify the statements, and on learning the fact avoided the place of danger. The vulgate gives a different turn to the passage. Having learned where the Syrians intended to establish themselves the King of Israel sent and took possession of the place and occupied it in advance, so when the enemy came he was surprised. And this was done repeatedly, so that by the advice of Elisha Israel outwitted Syria in military movements. A King, an army, a nation were thus under the protecting care of God through his faithful minister, and the evil designs of a powerful neighbor were frustrated.

TREACHERY.—After several such experiences the Syrian ruler naturally suspected that he was betrayed by some of his own men (verse 11), an inference that caused him much anxiety because a secret foe within one's household is always most to be dreaded. (Psalm xli., 9.) A council was called to ferret out the treachery. It was an interesting moment when the chief captains gathered about their commander to solve a mystery and determine how the plans of campaign were so quickly carried to their enemy. Which of those present was the offender? a question not unlike that raised among the disciples when the Master foretold His betrayal, each doubting his fellow and all in suspense. (Matt. xxvi., 22.) But the doubting was soon dismissed. One of those present affirmed that there was no traitor among them, that Elisha had revealed the King's secret (verse 12). How did he know this? Perhaps some one had reported and the news had been carried from one to another. It is more probable that the statement was a conjecture. The extraordinary powers given to Elisha, exhibited in the cure of Naaman, were doubtless well known through Syria.

CAPTURE.—As might be expected, the King immediately resolved to take this man of God, and so prevent further interference with his plans (verse 13). But this was justly esteemed no easy matter. He who could heal the leper and make known the council of war was regarded as a most formidable character. Besides, on account of his service to the nation, it was rightly judged that the people among whom he lived, as well as the King whom he faithfully served, would resist any attempt to capture Elisha. The expedition was considered all the more hazardous when it was told that the prophet's residence was very near Samaria, and consequently any expedition sent against him was liable to encounter the flower and strength of the Israelitish army. For these reasons Benhadad gathered a strong force, with horses and chariots, and they came down under cover of the darkness of night and invested the city round about (verse 14). The war for the time being is transferred. The military of Syria has been arrayed against the prophet of God, heathenism against Judaism. (Psalm ii., 2.)

ALARM.—When the morning broke upon Dothan the Syrian host compassed the city (verse 15). Men on rising from their couches were filled with terror. So quietly and stealthily had the movement been executed that there had been no attempt at defense. The inhabitants appeared to be at the mercy of the invaders, who might at pleasure plunder, destroy and murder, according to the custom of war in those days. Elisha's servant rushed into the presence of his master, uttering the despair which was in every heart. His words had, however, a measure of hope. "How shall we do?" as if he supposed the man of miracle might do something, even under the distressing circumstances. The spirit of Elisha did not fail in this hour of alarm. Sustained by an unfaltering trust, he calmed the fears of his servant by assuring him that there was ample protection, a greater force that might be used against the Syrians (verse 16). His was like the faith of Hezekiah (II Chron. xxxii., 7-8), a century later. He knew that he would not be forsaken of the Almighty (Matt., xxvi., 53).

VICTORY.—Elisha did not rest in the righteousness of his cause, but he prayed. That prayer was in two parts, each having a specific object, and both parts exhibiting faith and leading to victory. The purpose of the first prayer was to strengthen the servant, that he as well as his master might be confident and know the secret of defense (verse 17). In answer to this prayer the young man's spiritual vision was quickened so that he saw angelic forces, in form resembling chariots and horses of fire (Psalm xxxiv., 7), the same appearance granted at the translation of Elijah (II. Kings ii., 12). It is impossible to give any further account of this phenomenon, although many attempts have been made to find here figures of spiritual things. The second prayer (verse 18) was offered while the Syrians were approaching the prophet's house to lay hands on him. "Smite the people with blindness," he cried—a measure of defense (Gen. xix., 11) employed by Lot. Here our lesson closes abruptly, but the verses following relate how Elisha led the blinded men to Samaria and delivered them to the King.

CONCLUSION.—The lesson shows, as was doubtless intended to show, the worth of a good man. However necessary may be armies and navies in time of war, men who trust in God are more valuable, a greater defense against enemies (Psalm xxxiii., 16-19), for they secure the wisdom and help of God, who alone gives victory. We learn here also the secret of the good man's strength—it is prayer. Laying hold upon the Almighty by faith one allies himself to the unfailing source of all wisdom and power (I Peter iii., 13). Such a man is calm when others are excited, courageous in the midst of fear, and safe even in the time of extreme peril. And what does all this mean, except that righteousness exalts a nation? (Prov. xiv., 34). This is the one great truth to be learned from the history of the Jewish and Israelitish monarchies, the lesson which needs to be learned in all nations. So long as Elisha is at Dothan the King is safe in Samaria. A faithful minister of God, delivering his word to rulers will bring peace to a land and defeat to its foes.

DIET KITCHEN A NEW FEATURE AT CITY HOSPITAL

Delicacies For Patients To Be Prepared—Miss Foote In Charge.

Through the efforts of Supt. Julius Vogt, the Board of Public Safety has provided a "diet kitchen" for the City Hospital, which will be used for the instruction of the nurses in the art of domestic science and particularly that of preparing bouillon, broths and such delicacies needed in the treatment of delicate patients. This will be opened and used for the first time next Saturday and lessons will be given the nurses each Saturday morning during the winter by Miss Ethel Foote, of New York, teacher of domestic science in the Girls' High School.

The "diet kitchen" is one of the most important factors in the instruction of nurses in all well-appointed hospitals, and many of these are presided over by the best educated women in the line who can be secured. Supt. Vogt has been attempting to secure the kitchen for several months and three weeks ago his efforts were rewarded by the appearance of workmen, who took the measurements of the room set aside for the work, and a few days later appeared with the apparatus. Since that time the fittings have been put in place, and although the apartment will not be opened until next Saturday, the room will be completed early in the week.

The main apparatus in the kitchen is a gas range similar to that in use at the Girls' High School, although it is more expensive and better arranged for the convenience of the pupils. Positions are fixed for fifteen nurses, each of whom is supplied with a breadboard, a gas burner, shelves and a miniature cupboard for the reception of utensils, ingredients of the various concoctions and other necessary articles.

Miss Foote, who will have charge of the class, has been highly recommended by her work at the Girls' High School, and the members of the Board of Public Safety are satisfied that the needed improvement will be a success from the moment of its beginning.

H. M. WHEELER INDICTED, BUT NOT YET FOUND.

Grand Jury Acts In Regard To His Dealings With Stock-yards Men.

An indictment was found against H. M. Wheeler, of 1575 Mellwood avenue, by the grand jury yesterday morning, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses from five firms of stock brokers in the Bourbon stock-yards. Before the grand jury adjourns efforts will be made to secure indictments on three other charges, the evidence for which is now being collected. A bench warrant for Wheeler's arrest was immediately issued and the officers are attempting to locate him.

No news has been heard from him since his disappearance from his home Wednesday night, although the police inquired at every place he has been known to frequent. There is a fear that he has committed suicide, but his relatives do not believe this is the case, as he has been in trouble on other occasions. Mrs. Wheeler has been constantly expecting a letter from her husband, but none has arrived.

Mining Company Files Charter.

The Kentucky Mining and Development Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $1,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The incorporators, each of whom hold ten shares, are R. L. O'Brien, Frank C. Dickson, Charles Elsom, P. R. Murphy, Charles A. Gillier and J. F. Elsom.

Alleged Murderer Discharged.

John A. Neal, colored, charged with the murder of Ralph O'Neal, also colored, was dismissed in Police Court yesterday morning. The killing occurred last Saturday night at Shelby and Roselane streets. The evidence showed that Neal struck O'Neal in self-defense.

If your store-ads. are interesting enough to cause the readers of this paper to look for them—to turn over the pages and hunt for them—they are effective enough to draw these same people to your store. And ad. readers are, always, the best buyers.

CHAPLAIN WINS SAYVILLE STAKE

Beats Palette, a Long Shot, In Feature Event At Jamaica.

GARNISH FINISHES THIRD.

Falmouth Runs Away For Three Miles and a Half and Is Withdrawn.

OLD ENGLAND IS DEFEATED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Champlain won the Sayville Selling Stakes, one mile and a sixteenth, at Jamaica to-day. Palette, a 60 to 1 shot, was second, with Garnish third. Palette made the running to the stretch, where Champlain moved out and won by one length.

Falmouth, in the first race, ran away three miles and a half and was withdrawn. Two favorites won. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Counterpoise, 106 (Burns), 8 to 1.......... 1
Old England, 95 (Crimmins), 9 to 2...... 2
Right and True, 100 (Travers), 9 to 2..... 3
Time, 1:13 2-5. Dick Bernard, Pat Bulger, Bonner, Astarita, Mimosa, Orishany and Blue and Orange also ran. Falmouth ran away and was withdrawn.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Irish Witch, 106 (Wonderly), 5 to 1...... 1
St. Valentine, 108 (Redfern), 9 to 5...... 2
Damon, 111 (Lyne), 9 to 2..................... 3
Time, 1:47 3-5. Ocean Tide, The Huguenot, Toi San and Prince Salm Salm also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Juvenaga, 104 (Shilling), 5 to 1.......... 1
D'Arkle, 107 (Lyne), 5 to 1.................. 2
Fancy Dress, 95 (Crimmins), 3 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Foxy, Belle Dixon, Oro, Calmness, Sufferance, Ivanhoe, Massa, Winchester and Dance Music also ran.

Fourth Race—The Sayville Stakes; one and one-sixteenths miles:
Champlain, 96 (Travers), 16 to 5.......... 1
Palette, 93 (Notter), 60 to 1.............. 2
Garnish, 101 (Hildebrand), 5 to 2.......... 3
Time, 1:47 2-5. Canteen and Seymour also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Sheen, 102 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1.......... 1
Witch Hazel, 109 (Collins), 9 to 2......... 2
My Buela, 109 (Lyne), 5 to 1................ 3
Time, 1:08. Novena, Belle and Manhattan, Long Days, Small Lady, Linda Rosa, Raiment, Black Cat, Opelika Lee, Ismailian, Apple Blossom and Mettle also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and a furlong:
Little Em, 119 (Lyne), 13 to 5.......... 1
Sidney C. Love, 115 (Hildebrand), 5 to 2.. 2
Sonoma Belle, 118 (Cochran), 6 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:53 3-5. James F., Ascetic, Proceeds, Dalesman and Brunswick also ran.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

First Race—All Ages Handicap; six furlongs: Ascension, 126; Monet, 114; Augur, 110; New York, 109; Escutcheon, 109; Blucher, 103.

Second Race—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards: Stolen Moments, 110; Namtor, 106; Lord Badge, 102; Homestead, 101; Topic, Thistle Heather, 98; Hydrangea, 90.

Third Race—The Catchogue Handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs: Glorifier, 126; Pasadena, 119; Merry Lark, 115; Glen Echo, 114; Augur, 110; Dandelion, 106; Gamara, 104; Blucher, 102; Austin Allen, 95.

Fourth Race—The Southold Handicap; for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth: Ormondes Right, 115; High Chancellor, 114; Grenade, 110; De Reszke, Orthodox, 109; St. Valentine, 105; Ascension, 104; Crown Prince, 97; Agile, 95; Cairngorm, 93; Israelite, 92; New York, 90.

Fifth Race—Mile and an eighth; selling; three-year-olds and upward: Namtor, 106; Prince Ching, 105; Gravina, 103; Lorde Badge, 102; Briarthorpe, Arachne, Daisy Green, 99; Waterford, 96; Bar le Duc, 97; Midshipman, 91.

Sixth Race—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs: Oxford, Black Prince, Light Note, Prestige, Yorkshire Lad, Metropole, Master of Craft, Yeoman, 112; Supreme Court, Salt and Pepper, Goldfleur, Courier, Red Fox, Kassil, Modest, Eccentrical, 109.

FLEETWOOD THE WINNER.

Long Shot Takes the Feature Race, a Handicap, At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—The feature event at Elm Ridge to-day, a handicap at six furlongs, went to Fleetwood, who won driving from Envoy and Capitanazo. Van Ness was the only winning favorite. Weather clear; track fast.

First Race—Six furlongs:
Van Ness, 114 (Fisher), even..................1
Rebo, 99 (Moriarity), 9 to 1.................2
Joe Goss, 111 (Cormack), 2 to 1..............3
Time, 1:13½. Payne, Dargin and Prince of Pilsen also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Doctor C., 108 (Cormack), 6 to 1..........1
Martin Doyle, 103 (J. Jones), 15 to 1.....2
Mary Primm, 105 (Moriarity), 4 to 1.......3
Time, 1:01½. Sorrel Top, Lady Kaspar, Hackmeister, Macene, Flying Trapeze, Pacifico, Praise, Togo, Ralph Reese and Gold Monk also ran.

Third Race—One mile and one-eighth:
Golden Mineral, 90 (Knapp), 3 to 1........1
Princess Tulane, 104 (Cormack), 2 to 1....2
Harbor, 93 (Lewis), 20 to 1..................3
Time, 1:53½. Otto Stifel also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs:
Fleetwood, 95 (Anderson), 6 to 1............1
Envoy, 104 (Knapp), 5 to 1....................2
Capitanzo, 106 (Cormack), 9 to 10..........3
Time, 1:13½. Corn Blossom, Mart Gentry, A. Muskoday and Drezel also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile:
Dungannon, 90 (Knapp), 5 to 1..............1
Western Duke, 99 (Lewis), 4½ to 1.........2
Blue Grass Girl, 104 (Jones), 12 to 1......3
Time, 1:40¾. Play Ball, Durbar, Pettijohn, Jerry Lynch, May Holliday and Tyron also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Patsy Brown, 97 (Moriarity), 15 to 1.......1
Our Sallie, 107 (Fisher), 20 to 1...........2
Waterspout, 102 (Larsen), 2½ to 1.........3
Time, 1:08. Mae Lowry, Sigmund, Ericula, Dan Collins, Crescerton, Josette, Jehane, Preakness, Erma and Dolly Gray also ran.

ELM RIDGE ENTRIES.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Our Lillie, Patsy Brown, My Gem, 99; Happy Chappy, Maritana, Jehane, Canonicus, 104; Preakness, 107; Sir Andrew, The Rival, Our Sallie, Jimalong, Josette, Hadassah, Dolly Gray, 109.

Second Race — Five and one-half furlongs: Harvester II., T. Jo, Borak, Seasick, 98; Padre, Fred Hornbeck, 103; Lerida, Royal Legend, Luretta, 103; Ara, 106.

Third Race — Three-quarters of a mile; handicap: Uncle Charley, 89; The Major, 98; Morel, 102; Ed Ball, 109; McGee, 121.

Fourth Race — One and one-half miles; Metropolitan Railway Handicap: Ellie, 90; Flying Torpedo, 94; Alma Dufour, 95; Neversuch, 100; Lacy Crawford, 101; Horatius, 107; Claude, 130.

Fifth Race—One mile: Durbar, 88; Formaster, Harbor, Rough and Tumble, 91; Delray, 103.

Sixth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles: May Holladay, 90; Jerry Lynch, 93; Dungannon, 95; Buglehorn, 98; Mae Miller, 99; Prince of Pilsen, 100; Dargin, 102; Bluegrass Girl, 104; Baikal, 106; Hans Wagner, 108.

Seventh Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Mai Lowery, 100; Pettijohn, 102; Ben Heywood, Rosseric, 103; Hopeful Miss, 104; Back Number, Regea, Lady Idris, Great Mogul, Dr. Roberts, 108; Charmel, 109.

MARTIUS BEATS JINGLER.

Feature Race At Worth Track Results In a Red-Hot Finish.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—In a driving finish Martius defeated Jingler by a neck in the third and feature event at Worth to-day. Tam O'Shanter was third. Weather clear and warm; track good. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Trossachs, 104 (Robbins), 16 to 5........ 1
Trovator, 99 (Wood), 12 to 1............... 2
Lucy E. S., 99 (Hoffman), 12 to 1......... 3
Time, 1:14 2-5. Serenity, St. Blue, Rian, Friendless, Nannon, Myron Dale, Fly Lady, Belle Dodson, Polk Miller, Lady Belair, Armorer and Honest John also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs:
La Sagitta, 116 (Helgesen), 10 to 1........ 1
Simplicity, 116 (McIntyre), 2 to 1......... 2
Raviana, 116 (Romanelli), 11 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:08 3-5. Dixie Andrews, Jolly Witch, Sparkling, Odelot, Ethel Barrymore, Miss Gun and Intrigue also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Martius, 107 (Aubuchon), 5 to 1........... 1
Jingler, 110 (Lannon), 13 to 1.............. 2
Tam o'Shanter, 123 (Treubel), 11 to 2...... 3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Foxmead, Jim Hale, Zyra, Ethel Scruggs, Mamselle, Four Leaf Clover, O'Hagen, Ernest Parham, Rowland M. St. Merrylegs and I. Samelson also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Ethelyn, 104 (Aubuchon), 12 to 5......... 1
Celebration, 110 (Feicht), 10 to 1.......... 2
Aggie Lewis, 100 (Romanelli), 18 to 5...... 3
Time, 1:46 4-5. Dr. Stephens, Carat, Columbia Girl and Falernian also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs:
Floral King, 111 (Romanelli), 6 to 5..... 1
Big Ben, 123 (Prior), even.................... 2
Gus Heidorn, 101 (McIntyre), 2 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:26 2-5. Harney also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles:
Docile, 95 (Aubuchon), 11 to 5............. 1
Arab, 104 (Lannon), 5 to 1.................. 2
Barkelmore, 105 (Hoffman), 7 to 1......... 3
Time, 1:47 4-5. Gilfain, Blue Mint, Chanterelle, Royal Pirate, Hot, Lampoon and Silver Meade also ran.

WORTH ENTRIES.

First Race—Mile; selling: Viola, 100; Mingore, Ethel Abbott, Rabunta, Mezzo, 105; Fox Meade, 105; Harney, Ernest Parham, 108; Anna Beall, Jigger, Rathgar, Ethel Scruggs, Marshalsea, 110; Bank Street, 112; W. J. Deboe, 113; Bard of Avon, 115.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Midge, Mon Amour, Flight, Truffle Hunter, 97; Down Patrick, Dixie Lad, Scotch Irish, Kenton, 100; Dr. Leggo, 100; The Gadfly, 100; Platoon, Logistilla, 102; Broadway Girl, Pancreatis, 105; Gold Enamel, Col. Ruppert, 112.

Third Race—Chicago Ridge Handicap; one mile: Dixie Lad, 92; Big Beach, Matador, 100; Flaxman, Cigarlighter, Monte, 112; Palm Tree, 100; Michael Byrnes, 106; Dr. Leggo, 90; Gold Enamel, 113. Dr. Leggo, Big Beach, Wilson entry; Cigarlighter, Gold Enamel, Miller entry.

Fourth Race—One mile and one-sixteenth; handicap: Four Leaf C., 80; Hands Across, Rankin, New Mown Hay, 95; Ananias, 102; Huzzah, 98; Lady Jocelyn, 108. Rankin and Huzzah, Arthur entry.

Fifth Race—Handicap; six furlongs: Capitano, Sincerity Belle, 80; Chamblee, 83; Cigarlighter, Ahola, Don Domo, Cognomen, 90; Poseur, New Mown Hay, Golden Rule, 100; Nannie Hodge, 98; Rusk, 106; Ivan the Terrible, 112; Mayor Johnson, 107. Sincerity Belle and Cigarlighter, Miller entry; New Mown Hay and Golden Rule, Durnell entry; Nannie Hodge and Ivan the Terrible, Darden entry.

Sixth Race—One mile and one-half; selling: Excentral, 76; Berry Waddell, La Chaperon T., 81; Charlie Miller, 85; Dutiful, 86; Sunnyshore, Bonnie Lithe, 89; Paramount, Niaxus, 92; Treacy, 94; Satire, 97; Little Elkin, 96; The Way, 90; Ben Chance, 102.

TWO FAVORITES FIRST.

Gay Lizzette Takes the Feature Race At St. Louis From Malster.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Joe Lesser and Ollie Burnett were the winning favorites at Delmar to-day. Gay Lizzette, second choice, won the feature of the card after a brush through the stretch with Malster. The favorite in this event finished fourth. Track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Ashata, 97 (McLaughlin), 7 to 1.......... 1
Dorothy Dodd, 100 (D. Austin), 9 to 5.... 2
Ethel Pride, 95 (Dickson), 4 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:09¾. Telephone Bell, Stella M., Lady Sellers, Flying Fire, Mamie Lynch, Betty Gold and Makaina also ran.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:
Joe Lesser, 108 (McLaughlin), 4 to 5.... 1
Tangible, 99 (Conway), 5 to 1.............. 2
Pierce J., 107 (Young), 10 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:49½. Drummond, Kingstelle, Leenja, Guadalquiver, Second Mate and Judge Cantrill also ran.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Ollie Burnett, 100 (McLaughlin), 4 to 5.. 1
Kahtryn L., 100 (Lee), 12 to 1.............. 2
Bessie Mc, 105 (Scully), 5 to 2............ 3
Time, 1:10¾. Annisquam and Clara Dee also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs:
Gay Lizzette, 102 (Lee), 5 to 2............. 1
Malster, 107 (McMullen), 10 to 1........... 2
Blytheness, 92 (Dickson), 20 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:21¼. Annie Davis, Felix Moses, Byron Rose and Pinochle also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
St. Daniel, 108 (McMullen), 4 to 1........ 1
Tommy Knight, 110 (McLaughlin), 3 to 1. 2
Missile, 103 (Thomer), 3 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:29¼. Flagstaff, John Doyle, Pompey, Frank Rice, King Fox II., Madoc, La Das and Imboden also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling:
Tattenham, 100 (McLaughlin), 3 to 1.... 1
Tom Mankins, 105 (McMullin), 7 to 1.... 2
Turando, 105 (Young), 2 to 1............... 3
Time, 1:47. Bountiful, Easter Walters, Lemon Girl, Bradley Bill, Bill Rice, Lyrist, Sam Stevens and Keogh also ran.

DELMAR ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling: Caelana, Tribes, Flori, Pepper Dick, Leda Belle, June Collins, 100; Laura Bell, Korean, 102; Fitzbrillar, 103; Jenny Hughes, Banquet, 105.

Second Race — Five furlongs; selling: Major Carpenter, Matt Waddleigh, 100; Darcy, Eleanor Howard, Lady Churchill, Howling Dervish, St. Winifride, Thisbe, 105; King's Charm, 108; Subador, Laura Hunter, 110.

Third Race — Six furlongs: Anadarco, Dave Stahl, 100; St. Flour, The Eye, Tartan, Sandbath, Dromio, Caspio, 103; Passive, Korea, 105; Jungle Imp, 108.

Fourth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap: Mainspring, 84; Flora Willoughby, 92; Mafalda, 101; Footlights Favorite, 107; Miss Mae Day, 108; Lubin, 111; Pretension, 117; Eden, 119.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling: Tattenham, Sweet Note, 95; Zulma, Crime, One More, Always Faithful, 100; Tom Mankins, Mint Bed, 102; Baggerly, 99.

Sixth Race — One mile and seventy yards; selling: Sambo, Stand Pat, Martin, Ingolthrift, Lasso, 100; Mindora, Sam Craig, 103; Miss Manners, Ivernia, 105.

Seventh Race—One and three-sixteenths miles; selling: Lemon Girl, 87; Imboden, Amberita, 90; Kingstelle, 95; Bengal, Compass, George Vivian, 96; Second Mate, Frank Rice, Barca, 99; Bourke Cockran, 102; Pathos, 104.

J. QUINCY WARD WINS THE KENTUCKY FUTURITY SHOOT.



SECOND PRIZE IN FUTURITY. FIRST PRIZE IN FUTURITY. FIRST PRIZE IN HANDICAP. THIRD PRIZE IN FUTURITY.

J. QUINCY WARD, the well-known marksman of Paris, Ky., yesterday afternoon won the Kentucky Futurity shoot at the grounds of the Kentucky Gun Club from a large field of competitors.

The Futurity was at fifty birds, and though the shooting began at 9 o'clock a. m., it was not finished until almost dark. Mr. Ward killed forty-seven out of a possible fifty, his nearest competitor being W. B. Allen, of Duckers, Ky., who finished second, with a total of forty-six kills out of a possible fifty. It was the first time Mr. Allen had come close to winning a big match at the Kentucky Gun Club, and he attributed part of his success to the fact that he shot Harry Lyons' gun.

Three men tied for third place. These were Alfred Clay and Thomas H. Clay, of Austerlitz, Ky., and Fred Booker, of this city. Each of these men killed forty-five birds each. They decided to shoot off at five birds each for third place, and Booker won, killing four out of five.

Neither "Dr. Bole" nor Mr. W. B. Fawcett, of Bardstown, who tied with perfect scores in the Kentucky Handicap the day before, shot up to their previous mark. Mr. Fawcett, however, was complimented on all sides yesterday for his excellent showing in the handicap. In this event he tied "Dr. Bole" with twenty straight kills, and they divided the money. Mr. Fawcett used a twenty-gauge gun, and by killing twenty straight broke the city and club record for this sort of a gun. He has won three Kentucky Handicaps and considerable regret was expressed that he failed to win the shoot off and thus make his performance a remarkable one.

The shooting yesterday was not as good as that of the day before, which fact was probably due to the fact that the birds were harder. Such marksmen as Jake Gay, of Pine Grove; Dubray, of Cincinnati; Fawcett, Watson and other, did not shoot up to their usual standard. However, the shoot was a success and was well attended, being enjoyed by all who took part in it.

TWO BIG GAMES ON FOR TO-DAY

Michigan and Wisconsin Hold Football Interest In the West.

YOST'S ELEVEN SHOULD WIN.

Harvard Meets Pennsylvania Team For the Last Time, Probably, In Years.

GOOD CONTESTS SCHEDULED.

WESTERN SCHEDULE.
Chicago vs. Illinois, at Chicago.
Michigan vs. Wisconsin, at Madison.
Northwestern vs. DePauw, at Evanston.
Minnesota vs. Nebraska, at Minneapolis.
Iowa vs. Ames, at Iowa City.
Lawrence vs. Beloit, at Beloit.
Lake Forest vs. Napierville, at Lake Forest.
Knox vs. Monmouth, at Knox.
Ohio State vs. Indiana, at Bloomington.

EASTERN SCHEDULE.
Harvard vs. Pennsylvania, at Cambridge.
Yale vs. Columbia, at New York.
Brown vs. Vermont, at Providence.
Georgetown vs. Holy Cross, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Princeton, at Ithaca.
Carlisle vs. Virginia, at Norfolk.
West Point vs. Williams, at West Point.
Dartmouth vs. Wesleyan, at Middletown.
Lehigh vs. Dickinson, at Lehigh.

ONE big game will be played in the West to-day, and one big game in the East. In the West the championship elimination trials will be inaugurated when Michigan will journey to Madison to play Wisconsin, and the result of the game will be looked forward to with interest by every one of the big nine. Should Wisconsin defeat Michigan, which appears to be an impossibility, Michigan will be really out of the running, for it is a granted fact that since the Chicago-Northwestern game Stagg's dope has ascended to the highest peg attainable. There is some excuse for the poor showing of Northwestern, for McCornack's team was unfortunate in having Johnson injured early in the game, the Indian receiving a hit on the head that made him see snakes during the rest of the game.

On the form displayed this season, Michigan should have little difficulty in winning to-day's game. The Wolverines team is fast, aggressive and plays well on the defense. On the other hand, Wisconsin is not anywhere near as strong as last year, and the team of 1903 was weak enough at that.

The heavy Illinois team will play Chicago this afternoon, and what there is to Chicago's line will be given a good try-out when the 200-pound line bucks Stagg's braves. At that, Chicago has the back field with which to do the trick, and in Eckersall, Stagg certainly has a player who is good for ten points in every game he plays.

In the East, Harvard will meet Pennsylvania for the last time, probably, for years. The five-year agreement between Harvard and Pennsylvania terminates this fall, and Harvard will take on Princeton next season. On the form that has been displayed so far by both teams, Harvard should win to-day's game by not less than three touchdowns, yet Smith, of Pennsylvania, is liable to play havoc with the Harvard center in bucking the line. Parkinson is Harvard's most promising center man, and may be shifted from right guard to center.

Yale will be given a practice game with Columbia on the American League grounds at New York, for the blue should have little difficulty in rolling up a big score against Morley's men. The latter are not in the best of condition this season, as was shown by their defeat at the hands of Amherst.

Outside of the Harvard-Pennsylvania game, all eyes will be leveled on Philadelphia, where Holy Cross and Georgetown will meet for their first annual football game. Rivals in baseball, friends of both institutions have been working for years to bring them together in football, and the honor of this work belongs to Connie Mack, of the Philadelphia ball team. Georgetown outweighs Holy Cross, and yet the purple and white may beat the blue and gray with its fast game and end runs. Georgetown should win the game with plenty to spare, yet Georgetown has the form to work on.

At the Stadium in St. Louis, Washington will meet the University of Texas, and this will be the last appearance of a Southern team in that vicinity this season. Kentucky played St. Louis University last week, and lost by a score of 5 to 0. Central University, of Danville, was to have played St. Louis on Thursday, but canceled the game. St. Louis will play Rolla School of Mines, and Christian Brothers College will meet Lombard College.

Mt. Sterling Beats Winchester.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Mt. Sterling public school eleven defeated the Winchester eleven on the gridiron to-day by the score of 11 to 0. The game was an interesting one. Coleman, of Mt. Sterling, played the star game at halfback, his tackles and gains being the feature.

Purdue Beats Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Purdue University, 11; University of Missouri, 0.

ALL IN THE GAME.

[New York Herald.]

Madge—He said you gave him such an innocent little kiss.

Dolly—I had to, my dear. I'd just told him I had never been kissed before.

LOCAL ELEVENS HAVE HARD GAMES

High School To Play Lexington At Brook and Breckinridge.

MANUALS AND SHORTRIDGE.

Crimson Players Go To Indianapolis and Expect a Terrific Contest.

CHANGES IN THE LINE UP.

THIS afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, at Brook and Breckinridge streets, the Male High School football team will line up for the fourth game this season. Their opponents will be the strong Lexington High School team, and the spectators are promised one of the most interesting games of the season.

The local boys will probably win the game, though Coach Aydelotte may find it necessary to start the contest with several substitutes.

This week's practice has not been as hard as usual because of the bruises the boys received at Indianapolis last Saturday, when they won from the heavy Indianapolis Manuals. Kelly, who was kept out of the Bloomington game two weeks ago, will be seen, while Rowell will probably take right end in Duff's place. Besides these, Epperson, Dole, Price and Appel will be given a chance to show how well they can do.

The line-up will be as follows:

Lexington.	Positions.	High School.
Foreman	R. E.	Rowell
Millward	R. T.	K. Dennis, Epperson
McCord	R. G.	Meyer
Galloway	C.	Witherspoon, Dale
Arnett	L. G.	James Harris
Croxton	L. T.	Capt. Washburn
Shanklin	L. E.	O'Neal, Price
Trost	R. H.	Finnegan, F. Dennis
Goff	L. H.	Weihe, Shelley
Hall	F. B.	Buckley, Kelley, Botts
Sheridan	Q.	Roe, Appel

MANUAL AND SHORTRIDGE.

Local School Eleven Goes To Indianapolis For a Hard Game.

Manual leaves this morning for Indianapolis to play the strong Shortridge High School team, of that city. This will be about the hardest game Manual will play before Thanksgiving, and as High School plays this same team next Saturday it should be of interest to the public, as it will determine to a very great extent the relative strength of the two teams.

The team Manual sends to play the Hoosiers to-day is not in the best of condition, as several of the regular players will be out of the game on account of injuries. They expect to make it a hard game for the Hoosiers, and if Shortridge thinks to pile the score up they will have to work hard to do so.

Peach, Moss and Harrison will not be able to play to-day, and on account of injuries will probably be out of the game for a week.

Shortridge has in all probability the strongest high school team in Indiana, and they have defeated some of the strongest high school and college teams in Indiana. Last Saturday they defeated the strong Rose Polytechnic team by a very decisive score.

The backs will be taken care of by Snyder, Jenkins, Brockman, Arnold and Terstegge. Warder will play quarter, while Watts, McCann and Cook will play the tackles. Sprau and Jeffries the guards, and Willey center, while Appel, Goshert and Gardner will take care of the ends.

There will be very probably a big crowd out to see this game, as it will be a curtain-raiser to the game between Miami University and Indianapolis University.

L. and N. and Sellersburg.

The L. and N. football team will play the Sellersburg (Ind.) team this afternoon on the Sellersburg grounds at 3:30 o'clock. A good game is expected, as both teams are in the pink of condition. The L. and N. line-up is as follows:

Southard, right end; Nicholson, right tackle; Cunningham, right guard; Woodruff, center; McIver, left guard; Duvall, left tackle; Thompson, left end; Campbell, quarterback; Weaver, right half; Garnett, left half; Orr, fullback. Subs., Devol, Letterle and Doll.

JOE WALCOTT IS HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Joe Walcott, the negro pugilist, was held for the grand jury to-day in $2,500 on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of another negro, Nelson Hall, recently. The pugilist's revolver is said to have been accidentally discharged and a ball which first went through one of Walcott's hands, badly injuring it, entered Hall's breast, causing almost instant death.

SPLENDID DAY FOR LONG SHOTS

Fire Ball, Backed From Fifteen To Six, Wins At Latonia.

BOWLING BRIDGE IS SECOND.

Thornhedge, Held At Twenty-five To One, Easily Captures the Steeplechase.

JOCKEY BARTLEY IS INJURED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—Fire Ball, backed from 15 to 1 to 6 to 1, won the last event of the card at Latonia to-day in a drive from the favorite, Bowling Bridge. Thornhedge, at 25 to 1, easily won the steeplechase. Don Ami fell at the fourth jump, and Jockey Bartley was seriously injured. Valentine and Snowdrift also fell, but the riders were not badly hurt. Track fast; weather clear.

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Lustig, 107 (W. Dugan), 7 to 2..............1
Taxman, 108 (Foy), 7 to 1......................2
Red, White and Blue, 96 (Seamster), 4 to 1..3
Time, 1:27¾. Dot Anderson, Frivol, Olonetz, Ben Mora, Redman, Quincy, Foreigner, St. Wood and Croker also ran.

Second Race—One mile:
Glenwood, 107 (Foy), 7 to 5.................1
Prof. Neville, 109 (Troxler), 11 to 5.......2
Tellfare, 103 (B. Davis), 40 to 1...........3
Time, 1:41¾. Miss Melton, Marshal Ney, New Amsterdam, Gay Minister and Southampton also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Good Cheer, 105 (Minder), 2 to 1.........1
Jake Greenberg, 107 (Munroe), 12 to 1......2
The Crisis, 107 (Walsh), 11 to 5...........3
Time, 1:13¾. Kurtzman, Floral Wreath and Fruit also ran.

Fourth Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Thornhedge, 135 (Brazil), 25 to 1..........1
Sam Parmer, 140 (W. Johnson), 8 to 1....2
Picktime, 137 (Dosh), 3 to 2...............3
Time, 3:02¼. Allegiance, Cassava, Bargee and Malcolm M. also ran. Volantine, Don Ami and Snowdrift fell.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles:
Harney Burke, 105 (Munroe), 11 to 5.......1
Annie Williams, 104 (Dugan), 2 to 1.......2
Easy Trade, 97 (Foy), 9 to 1..................3
Time, 1:54½. Goo Goo, Reckoner, Beaucaire and Kilmorie also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Fire Ball, 102 (Wedderstrand), 6 to 1......1
Bowling Bridge, 102 (Nicol), 4 to 5.........2
Manaco Maid, 102 (Dugan), 6 to 1...........3
Time, 1:07½. Martha Celia, Nat B., Arthur Crummer, Merino, Depends, Madchen, Omealca, Homebody, Bouncing Betty and The Thrall also ran.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling: Flying Girl, The Laurel, 98; Annu, Herodes, Andrattus, Ethel Davis, 102; Senor, Ben Hullum, Fleuron, 103; D. L. Moore, 104; Clifton Boy, Floronica, Bob Franklin, Vestry, 107.

Second Race—One mile; selling: Rachel Ward, Eva Claire, My Alice, 88; Determination, 95; Outwal, Idle, 97; Bell, The Cat, 98; King of the Valley, 103; Varro, 104; Benckart, 110.

Third Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling: Dr. Kinney, 95; Flying Brook, 98; Johnson, Collector, 100; Maceona, 101; Manfred, Winnifred Lad, Mintsmash, 103; Judge Traynor, Iron Tail, Milton Young, 106; Allen Avon, 107.

Fourth Race—One and one-eighth miles; The Kenton Handicap: Variora, 90; Handmore, 93; Early Boy, 100; White Plume, 103; Fonsoluca, 104; The Regent, 105; Copperfield, 107; Reservation, 119.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs; purse: Steel Trap, Juchitan, St. Bonie, 100; Watchguard, Monaco Maid, 103; Bonnie Sue, Earl A. Lee, Trappist, Trixie White, 106; Darthula, Green Gown, Mum, 109.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs; purse: Bustler, 101; Cascine, Maj. T. J. Carson, Pat Costigan, 104; Van Hope, 105; Dunmore, 109.

Turnverein Championships.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The American Athletic Union gymnastic championships were held to-day in the Stadium at the World's Fair. Out of an entry of forty gymnasts only ten were present to participate in the seven events.

The all-around championship was won by Anton Heida, Philadelphia Turnverein; John Ducha, Central Turnverein, Chicago, second; Charles Krause, Central Turnverein, Chicago, third.

Anton Heida was first in side-horse, second in parallel bars, long-horse and horizontal bars.

E. A. Henning, Turnverein Vorwaerts, Cleveland, was first in horizontal bar and swinging Indian clubs.

Herman T. Glass, U. M. C. A., Richmond, Va., was first in flying rings, and John Ducha was third in parallel bars.

The other winners were all local gymnasts.

QUAKER FIRM REFUSES TO SELL BELTS TO ARMY.

(Washington Telegram to the Pittsburg Gazette.)

A Philadelphia Quaker who manufactures leather belting has refused to furnish belts for use in the army and navy because he does not believe in war. In a letter to the Navy Department he says:

"Replying to thy inquiry for prices on belts for the Navy Department, we would say that as members of the Society of Friends, we are advocates of peace, and feel that it is more consistent with our principles not to attempt to make money by selling to the War and Navy Departments. We are naturally glad to do business and would say that this is purely a question of principle with us."

GOLF CHAMPION BEATEN ONE UP.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Miss Pauline Mackay, of Oakley, defeated Miss Georgian Bishop, the national champion, at the open golf tournament on the Country Club links to-day in the final match by a score of one up, nineteen holes.

BIG LEAGUERS AFTER MINORS

Major Magnates Do Not Like Action Taken At New York.

SOME CHARGES OF A HOLD UP.

Meeting of the National Commission In Cincinnati Is Likely To Be Interesting.

ABOUT "SKEL" ROACH'S CASE.

BASEBALL men are interested in the stand taken by the National Association at its New York meeting, the details of which were printed in yesterday's Courier-Journal, and the chief interest is being centered in the probable action of the National Commission, composed of Garry Herrmann and Johnson and Pulliam.

It is the opinion of the National Association that the minor league organization would be a more independent body in its relations with the major leagues, and the questions at issue will be brought before the National Commission when the latter meets in Cincinnati next January. M. H. Sexton remarked:

"We are not seeking trouble. eW don't want it, but we do not believe that the National Commission should attempt to give decisions on cases which do not concern any clubs but our own. It is our contention that they have attempted to do that, and we resent it. We expect to have the matter thoroughly understood before we have finished with this season."

An American League official of prominence, who is at present looking out for players' interests, said the minors had done a few things that would hardly be called fair. "For instance," said he, "after the American Association had sold all the players that the major leagues would buy, a meeting was held by that organization in Chicago. Then a series of resolutions was passed which said, in effect, that any players which the major league clubs did not happen to want could only be sold back to the actual club from which the players had been secured. That means that the major league clubs, after paying well for the men, would have to give them up at any old price which the purchasing club cared to name. If the major league clubs objected, all that they could do would be to carry the men at heavy expense to themselves. There is certainly no justice or fairness in that. When a player's release is purchased outright he is supposed to be the property of the club which secured his services. If I wanted to sell a player bought from Louisville to the Columbus club, what earthly right has the American Association to say that I shall not? It is a hold-up, pure and simple, and I am of the opinion that it will make a heap of trouble if anything of the kind is attempted to be put into effect.

* * *

In reversing the decision of the National Baseball Commission in the case of Pitcher "Skel" Roach vs. the Butte, Mont., Club, the representatives of the minor leagues have succeeded in precipitating a brand-new baseball war.

In a word, the minor leagues, puffed up by two years of unexpected prosperity, have acquired a severe attack of the "big head." The symptoms have been industriously breaking out during the past six months, but the climax was not reached until the present meeting.

The true story of this attempt to commit suicide by the minor leagues can be told in a few paragraphs. The story dates back to something like two years ago, when the various minors organized the National Association of Minor Leagues, and prayed the major leagues to formulate a new national agreement, which meant protection for the minors in the way of readjustment of the reserve list, and an ironclad agreement on the part of the majors to respect the interests of the minor organizations.

Two seasons of prosperity for the minor leagues followed this one-sided agreement into which the major leagues entered, and the minor organizations now think they are stronger than the two big leagues and are in a position to start an insurrection. Looking for some plausible excuse to give the public, these minor league diplomats decided to make the issue on the case of Pitcher "Skel" Roach, a case which had already been disposed of by the National Commission.

The best statement of the present situation was given by B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, yesterday.

"Although I am a member of the National Baseball Commission," said Mr. Johnson, "I am not in a position to speak for the commission officially, but I will say that the American League is willing to pass up this association of minor leagues for all time, and as far as our league is concerned the minors are already out of it."—[Inter Ocean.

SEES A NEW GOTHAM UNDER THE GROUND.

[New York Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.]

"The subway railroad is but the beginning of the big underground New York," said one of the passengers on a record-breaking train run on Monday from the City Hall to Harlem for the benefit of the newspapers. It was during a halt on the downtown trip at the Twenty-third-street station that this remark was made. E. P. Bryan, vice president of the company, had just said there was talk of an arcade from that point along under the south side of Twenty-third street to Broadway and Fifth avenue.

"I don't doubt that an arcade will be built," continued the optimistic passenger. "There will be other arcades. There will be a city underground. There will be brilliantly lighted streets under sidewalks with gay shops and all kinds of restaurants and theaters, maybe. Why not? If it is possible from here to Broadway and Fifth avenue, why not possible elsewhere? We can't climb much higher heavenward, so where are we going to go? Why, into the ground, of course."

The passenger pointed to an underground store all finished in white with big plate-glass windows all along its front, the same as are seen in big stores in the shopping districts. The ceiling is low, but that is the only feature distinguishing it from the stores on the surface.

JUDGE O'REAR WILL REMOVE TO THE FARM.

[Mt. Sterling Advocate.]

Judge E. C. O'Rear, of the Court of Appeals, having purchased two very fine bluegrass farms of this county, has decided to move his family from Frankfort here, where he and his wife will be with the children from Friday evenings until Tuesday mornings.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

"Good Taste is Good Style"—Our new style book for fall and winter 1904-5 now ready for distribution. Call at the store or write. Free.

Suits and Overcoats to order $15

If you have delayed ordering better do it to-day—then you can have your garments before the real cold gets here.

Order to-day and you have over 500 fabrics to select from—can't tell what there'll be a month, even two weeks hence, we're so busy.

And we'll take as much pride in making you a $15 suit or overcoat as any tailor getting two to six times the price.

We're open until 10—brilliantly lighted in the evening to make choosing quite as good as day.

We make in a week if needed.

Whatever we make for you is subject to return if anything goes wrong, and the fault is ours, that we may make it right.

English Woolen Mills Co.

Fashionable Tailors and Woolen Merchants.

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LOUISVILLE WOOD FIBER PLASTER!
Light, Flexible and Durable.
A PERFECT PLASTERING MATERIAL!
Manufactured By
KY. WALL PLASTER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. Both Phones 2267.

Busy Little Folks of the First Ward School

Will be the subjects of the Courier-Journal's school pictures Sunday.

GANS SEEMS TO BE OVERWEIGHT

Manager Herford Is Worried Over Champion's Condition.

BRITT WILL SET A FAST PACE.

Few Bets Made On the Fight So Far, With Gans Ruling the Favorite.

CORBETT NOW ON THE COAST.

AFTER an hour of hard work in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon, Joe Gans stepped on the scales and leveled the beam at 136½ pounds, the heaviest notch for the week. Inasmuch as the champion had just been put through his paces it begins to look as if he will have some difficulty in reaching 133 at ringside Monday night and retaining his strength, says a special from San Francisco. This was the impression of Harry Corbett, Martin Brady and some other San Francisco sporting men, who viewed the afternoon's work and were present at the weighing.

Even Al Herford was visibly worried and more than a little angry.

"What have you been doing to make you so heavy?" he demanded of his fighter. "You were down to 134½ a couple of days ago."

Gans smiled shamefacedly.

"Well, you see, Mr. Herford," he answered slowly. "They had some chicken for lunch, and I guess—I guess I ate too much."

The recollection must have been pleasant to Joe from the way he smacked his lips and grinned.

To those who viewed the lightweight champion in action yesterday afternoon it seemed that he did not have very much to take off. He is always thin and rather scrawny in appearance, and to one unfamiliar with his training days it would seem an impossibility for him to get any lower in weight without weakening himself. That he is in great shape, however, was evidenced by the way he boxed and went through his work.

There have as yet been few bets made on the fight, both sides apparently holding off for better price than even money.

Robust and as hearty-looking as ever, Young Corbett dropped into town yesterday and spent a busy day. Corbett was accompanied on his trip across the country from New York by his trainer and friend, Harry Tuthill. He will begin work at once for his fight on November 30 with Battling Nelson. Sheehan's will be the camping ground and to-day is set for the beginning of his labor.

"I want to get to work right away for my fight with Nelson," said Corbett last night. "I have had a good, long rest and I have fattened up a good deal."

Two years ago Andy Gallagher, Britt's fellow Olympian, said that if Jimmy ever consented to get into a ring with Gans the dark one would be up against his master. Gallagher has known Britt from the time Jimmy has learned the game of jolt, jab and uppercut. When James Edward withdrew from the arena as full of fight after four rounds of whirlwind milling with Rafael, Andy said:

"Beyond a doubt Britt is a better man right now than I thought he would make, and at that I have always argued that he is the greatest lightweight of modern years. When he gets busy with Gans he will not give the coon any time for fiddling or pretty work. He will make Joe fight from gong to gong.

* * *

Marvel At Blocking.

"Gans is strong and clever. He has everything in the deck in the way of a punch. Man after man has found Joe's defense well-nigh invulnerable. In Britt Gans will encounter a man who is stronger than he, or at least as strong. Britt is a marvel at blocking and smothering punches, and is as clever with his legs as with his hands.

"Jimmy" has never been made dizzy by a blow, nor has he ever been floored. He practically beat Canole and Young Corbett with his left only. Against Gans he will have his two hands. Let Joe Gans beat Jimmy Britt and he will cleanly win the right to be called the greatest ever."

Joe Gans is practically at weight now. The scales show him to be a pound and a quarter or so above the notch called for by the terms of his contract with Britt, but the drying-out process will remove the surplus. In all probability twenty-four hours of self-denial in the matter of liquids will render Joe's forfeit secure.

There is nothing more to be stripped from his frame. When I saw him yesterday after an interval of a few days the change in his appearance was striking. His features had sharpened, his nose having a misfit appearance, while his face seemed to have narrowed and his chest bones to have acquired prominence.

* * *

Gans Fit As a Fiddle.

While not "ribby" exactly, his body looks as though low-water mark had been reached in the line of reduction. His legs, like his face, show the effects of hard exercise, but in common with the legs of a thoroughbred horse there is a "wire and whipcord" look about them that is suggestive of both speed and endurance.

In reply to the time-honored query, "How do you feel?" Gans answered "Never better." The reply, of course, is as stereotyped as the question, and as I noted the skeleton look of Gan's head and a suspicion of weariness in his eyes, I wondered if Joe felt as gallus as he would have me believe.

Truth to tell, Gan's feelings from now till the fight night are something that will be pretty hard to determine. Among experts on pugilistic form the opinion was formed when the match was made that Gans would be a weedy individual by the time he reached 133 pounds. The opinion was based on the fact that Gans had not reached the 133 mark for years. It was the conviction that Gans would have trouble in making the weight that imbued experts with the idea that Britt had an even chance of winning. At catchweights it was felt that Gans would rule favorite at about ten to four.

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Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
$2.00 PER DAY.
Rooms with private bath attached.
Special rates by the week or month.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]

Bridegroom—Sweetheart, don't you wish to go to the Fine Arts building?

Bride—Do you?

Bridegroom—If you do, I do.

Bride—I do, if you do, dear.

Bridegroom—Well, just as you like.

Bride—No, no; just as you like. If you wish to go, then I wish to go. If you don't wish to go, then I don't wish to go.

Bridegroom—Well I don't wish to unless you wish to.

Bride—I don't wish to, unless you wish to. Do you wish to?

Bridegroom—If you wish to, dearest.

Bride (timidly)—Well, let's go.

Bridegroom—Are you certain that you wish to go? Don't go unless you wish to.

Bride—If you wish to, I wish to.

Bridegroom (timidly)—Well, let's go.

And when they had finished this little dialogue, they sauntered absent-mindedly in the direction of the Pike.

HUNDRED PALACES, BUT HAS NO HOME.

(Philadelphia Telegraph.)

Nicholas, of Russia, has 100 palaces and not one home. No monarch in Europe is master of so many domains as the Czar. His palaces and chateaux are scattered all over the empire, and each and every one of the five-score are maintained as befits a great King. In them and about live some 35,000 servants and retainers, always ready for the master's coming, and the stables house 5,000 horses. Over the estates 50,000 cattle roam, and the dogs in the kennels are too many to be counted. To keep up this state the Emperor expends $4,000,000 in salaries alone and out of the hundred palaces he has never seen and probably never will see sixty-two of them!

CHESTNUTS MUST HAVE REST ON SUNDAY.

[Tamaqua, Pa., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

"To gather chestnuts is to work; to work on Sunday, except under specified conditions, is an infraction of the act of Assembly of 1794, commonly known as the Blue law; therefore, the man who gathers chestnuts on Sunday is liable to a fine."

This was the decision that was rendered by Justice of the Peace John H. Lutz in the case in which Roland Houser and Daniel Blessinger were charged by Mrs. Sarah Koch with violating the law by gathering chestnuts near her home.

The Justice heard her plea and then fined the two defendants each $4 and costs.

FINE TRAIN

For Use of Officials of the Southern Railway

ON ANNUAL INSPECTION TOUR.

LOUISVILLE TO BE VISITED NOVEMBER 3.

PERSONNEL OF THE PARTY.

Washington, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—One of the finest railroad trains ever made up in the United States was put together in Washington to-day. It is to be used by the officers and directors of the Southern Railway, who reached Washington this evening, on their way over the whole big system for their annual inspection.

The party consists of President Spencer, First Vice President Andrews, Second Vice President Findley, Third Vice President Culp, General Manager Ackert, Controller A. H. Plant, Passenger Traffic Manager Hardwick, and Directors Adrian Iselin, Jr., Charles Lanier, E. D. Randolph, James T. Woodward, H. C. Fahnstock, Charles Steele, Robert Galloway, Samuel Inman and Joseph Bryan.

The party arrived on the Congressional Limited this evening and at once boarded the special.

The latter train consists of seven cars, including officers' cars Nos. 100 and 102, one of the new dining cars, a baggage car and two Pullman stateroom cars. The train is to be pulled by one of the new and powerful Pacific type engines. The trip is limited to two weeks and the visitors will have to hustle to get over the ground.

The first stop after leaving Washington will be at the new town of Spencer, erected by the company, where the Southern's shops are located.

Lynchburg, Charlotte, Spartanburg, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Louisville, 6 a. m., November 3, and St. Louis will be visited on the way out. Returning, the party will come by way of Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad to Lexington and thence to Washington.

The party will then go over the new freight yards and other improvements the system is making in Washington and Alexandria.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

No Increase In L. and N. From 2 1-2 To 3 Per Cent. To Be Made.

New York, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The stock exchange talk of possible increase in the next semi-annual dividend of Louisville and Nashville from 2½ to 3 per cent. was set at rest to-day by a semi-official declaration from Atlantic Coast Line sources that no change would be made in the present rate. The Atlantic Coast Line owns practically all of the Louisville and Nashville stock, and the street has surmised that the rate of dividend would be increased because the Louisville and Nashville's earnings would justify such an increase. The report that the Louisville and Nashville shares were to be exchanged for new Atlantic Coast Line stock on the basis of 120 or 125 Atlantic Coast Line for 100 Louisville has attracted some attention in Wall Street. Insiders, however, say that no such scheme has been discussed by the Atlantic Coast Line directors.

TERMINAL IMPROVEMENTS

At St. Louis Are Considered At a Meeting In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 28.—Among those present here to-day at a meeting of the officers of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, were Chairman Julius Walsh, President W. S. McChesney and Secretary C. A. Vinnedge, of St. Louis; President M. E. Ingalls, General Manager C. E. Schaff and Secretary E. F. Osborn, of the Big Four; James McCrea, vice president of the Pennsylvania Company; V. T. Malott, receiver of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis division of the Vandalia; S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago and Alton, and A. J. Davidson, president of the Frisco system. Plans were considered for extensive terminal improvements at St. Louis, that will be submitted to interested persons in New York.

DAY'S BUSINESS SMALL.

Buying Demand Was Languid In New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 28.—On the stock market prices were pushed up at one point after another during the afternoon, without bringing out any great selling pressure, but the buying demand was languid. United States Steel preferred, Sugar and Amalgamated Copper were among the prominent features of the later dealings. Meantime profit taking caused some yielding from the best prices in the earlier strong stocks. The market fell almost into dulness at times, and the day's transactions proved to be the smallest of the week.

Insurance Agents Rebel.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the Indianapolis Firse Insurance Association, composed of the agents of the eighty-one fire insurance companies doing business in Indianapolis, a resolution was adopted to-day declaring that the Indianapolis agents of the companies refuse to make a proposed increase of from 10 to 20 per cent. in rates in the conflagration district of this city, which was ordered by the companies to become effective November 1.

After Two Insurance Companies.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Charging that the continued operation of the Western Union Life Insurance Company and the Insurance Company of Pennsylvania means a loss to the public and involves a hazard for all their policyholders, Superintendent of Insurance William R. Vanderburgh has asked an injunction restraining the two named companies from continuing in business in Illinois. Neither of the companies, it is asserted, has compiled with the State insurance laws.

Cotton Mills Resuming.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 28.—Notice was posted at the cotton mills of the Hope Company in the villages of Hope and Phoenix to-day that beginning Monday, full time would be resumed. The mills employ about 450 hands. The Lonsdale Company, employing about 3,500 hands and operating textile mills in Lonsdale, Ashton and other points in the Blackstone Valley, also posted notices to-day of the resumption of a full time schedule on Monday.

A Subway For Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A comprehensive subway system for Chicago will be started before April, 1906, according to Ald. Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the Transportation Committee of the City Council. The system as outlined by Mr. Foreman in an address at the Real Estate Board banquet will extend as far south as Twelfth street, as far north as Chicago avenue and as far west as Halsted street.

Savings Bank In Trouble.

Lima, O., Oct. 28.—The Lima Savings Bank and Trust Company failed to open its doors to-day because of inability to meet its clearings and because of the demand by a local banking house that it immediately take up $3,000 of the rediscounted paper. The stock of the concern, which is $50,000, is largely held in Toledo.

LOUISVILLE BOAT FIRST TO NAVIGATE BELIZE RIVER

"Clarence Mengel, Jr.," Carrying Mail In British Honduras and Opening Country To Civilization.

A Louisville-made launch, the Clarence Mengel, Jr., is carrying the British mail in British Honduras. The first trip was made October 18, and a distance which heretofore required from eight to ten days was covered in a single day.

The little boat, which was especially designed by the engineer of the C. C. Mengel & Bro. Company, reached Belize, British Honduras, October 10. Gasoline is the motive power and it was sent to that far-away country to carry dispatches and supplies to the company's mahogany camp at El Cayo, 105 miles north on the Belize river.

A boat of this description has never been seen in the colony before. It was forty feet over all, eight feet beam, propelled by a four-cylinder, two-cycle vertical engine of forty horse power, and drawing only ten inches of water, with a speed of ten miles an hour. It was of peculiar construction in order to meet the conditions of the Belize river, which is so shallow in places that heretofore no boat, with the exception of the pitpans, has ever been constructed of little enough draught to navigate its waters.

These pitpans are rather cumbersome dugouts made from cedar logs, varying in length from forty to sixty feet, and propelled by the natives with poles and oars. All the freight and all the mail has had to be carried on these pitpans, requiring from eight to ten days to go from Belize to El Cayo, a distance which this launch, the Clarence Mengel, Jr., can cover in a day.

On October 18 the launch started off on its maiden trip to El Cayo. On board were W. V. Shepardson, branch manager of the C. C. Mengel & Bro. Company, the city officials and several other distinguished citizens of Belize, and last, but not least, the British mail. Capt. Hewlett was in charge of the engine and Simon Smith, an old pitpan captain, thoroughly familiar with the waters of the river, was at the helm. With flags flying, the launch started off at full speed, while the crowds on both sides of the river waved their hands and cheered. Easy communication will put the interior of the colony in touch with the civilization of the world.

MR. WILLIAMS AGAIN TO MAKE KENTUCKY A VISIT

John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the Democratic leader of the minority in the lower house of Congress, is to speak in Cynthiana Saturday, November 5, and it is expected that he will have a crowd even larger than that which heard him in Louisville. The following other dates for Democratic rallies were announced yesterday by the Democratic State Campaign Committee:

* * *

Morgan County.

C. B. Hill and Fred Lyons at Liberty Monday October 31, at 1 p. m.; at Caney Tuesday, November 1, at 1 o'clock p. m.; at Cannel City at 7 p. m. the same day.

* * *

Jessamine County.

Wilmore, Monday, October 31, at 1 p. m., G. G. Gilbert and John W. Hughes.

Nicholasville, Monday, October 31, at 7 p. m., G. G. Gilbert.

Jageser's Mill, Tuesday, November 1, at 7 p. m., J. W. Mitchell, W. M. Watts and E. B. Hoover.

Camp Nelson, Wednesday, November 2, at 7 p. m., J. Campbell Cantrill, B. A. Crutcher and Harry McCarty.

Pink, Thursday, November 3, at 7 p. m., Capt. James Blackburn and E. B. Hoover.

Logana, Thursday, November 3, at 7 p. m., John H. Welsh and Dr. T. R. Welsh.

Wilmore, Thursday, November 3, at 7 p. m., J. Campbell Cantrill and W. M. Watts.

Sulphur Well, Friday, November 4, at 7 p. m., J. W. Mitchell and B. A. Crutcher.

Spears, Friday, November 4, at 7 p. m., Capt. James Blackburn, W. M. Watts and Harry McCarty.

Keene, Saturday, November 5, at 2 p. m., Capt. James Blackburn and J. W. Mitchell.

High Bridge, Saturday, November 5, at 7 p. m., Judge E. P. Benton and Judge J. W. Hughes.

Nicholasville, Saturday, November 5, at 2 p. m., Jerre Sullivan.

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David R. Murray.

David R. Murray at Adairville Monday, October 31, and 1 p. m. at Russellville; at Bowling Green November 1, at 1 p. m.; at Lebanon Thursday, November 3, at 1 p. m.; at Campbellsville Friday, November 3, at 1 p. m.

YOUNGEST ELECTOR IN THE STATE.



F. A. LYONS, JR.,
Of Beattyville, Democratic elector in the Tenth district, is only twenty-four years of age. He is making an active canvass of his district.

Will Meet At Decatur.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The Tennessee River Improvement Association has been called to meet at Decatur, Ala., Tuesday, November 22. This association is organized for the purpose of working congressional appropriations for the development of the Tennessee river and its navigable tributaries.

Jurisdiction Extended.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 28.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton management to-day extended the jurisdiction of Superintendent S. B. Floeter, of the Northern and Fort Wayne divisions, to the division recently in charge of J. A. Gordon, who becomes general superintendent.

Big Oil Strike.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky., Oct. 28.—W. W. Morehead and others struck a 400-barrel oil well on the Skipworth farm, near Burksville. This is the first well put down in that section of the county and gives a new impetus to the oil activity here.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,359,282; gold, $79,950,995.

Gold For Shipment.

London, Oct. 28.—Withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England to-day were 1,000,000 pounds for shipment to Germany; 10,000 pounds to Malta; 30,000 to Egypt, and 6,000 pounds to South America.

Meets Next At Portland.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The Trans-Mississippi Congress adjourned to-day after selecting Portland, Ore., as the next place of meeting.

London Broker Fails.

London, Oct. 28.—The failure of Victor G. Smith, a broker, was announced on the stock exchange to-day.

FIRE CAUSES ONE DEATH AND A LOSS OF $300,000.

New York, Oct. 28.—One man was burned to death and another seriously injured in the fire at the Bush Terminal Company, South Brooklyn, early to-day. The dead man is Patrolman Patrick Cushing, and Fireman John B. Walsh is in a hospital suffering from scalp wounds, concussion of the brain and contusions of the body.

Real Estate Transfers.

May Dulaney, etc., by Commissioner, to C. R. Shrader, 26 feet, northwest corner Tenth and Jefferson, $8,025.

William Iminger to Monroe Howard, 25 feet, east side Short street, 200 feet south of Griffiths, $550.

A. J. Jones to M. J. McClusky, 60 feet, north side Letterle street, 375 feet east of Drescher, $125.

Queen Real Estate Co. to Thomas B. Bullitt, 30 feet, south side P street, 150 feet east of Ninth, $181.

Adam Vogt to Hy. Vogt, 22 feet, west side Seventeenth street, 110 feet north of Broadway, $1,000.

"Repeating" In 1823 Cost $10 In Kentucky.

"HERE is a curious and highly interesting old Kentucky book," remarked a Louisville man, handing to another man a battered little brown volume in a leather back which looked as if it might be tanned deer skin. The old book proved to be a copy of "The Kentucky Justice," published by Jacob Swigert, at Frankfort, 1823, and printed by "Amos Kendall and Company, Printers for the State." The object of the publication, as set forth in the introduction, was "to present a brief outline of the whole duty of Justices of the Peace, out of court, whether civil or criminal, arising under the common or the statute law of Kentucky. Unless the Justices," concludes the preface, "whose duty it is to contribute mainly to the execution of the laws and the bringing of offenders to justice, feel attached to the first principles of their Government and have a conscientious regard for the duties of their offices, the laws themselves soon become a dead letter; but, on the other hand, the magistrate who has a regard for, and informs himself of the laws he is bound to see executed, merits the highest praise of his country."

The original cost of the old book was $1, and the name "Patrick Mills, Harrodsburg, Ky., 1848," was written in ink, with much flourish, on the outside leather cover. The contents, in 267 pages, covered all legal problems, ranging through a long index, from "Abduction" to "Punishment for Disturbing Worship," and the entire book constituted a vivid and picturesque history-in-little of Kentucky life and customs eighty-odd years ago.

"Elections, evidently, did not get up much legal excitement in those old days," commented the man who owned the little volume. "Read this on 'Voting:'

"'The act of 1799, I. Dig., 452, inflicts a fine of $10 on any person who shall vote twice at the same election. Warrant: The Commonwealth, etc.: Whereas information and complaint hath this day been made to me, J. P., a Justice of the Peace for said county, by A. B., of said county, that C. D., of said county, did, on the — day of —, last past, at —, in said county, vote twice at the same election, for E. F., a candidate, to represent this county in the State Legislature (or for Governor, Senator, etc., as the case may be), contrary to the act of the General Assembly in that case made and provided: These are, therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to command you to summon the said C. D. to appear before me, or some other Justice of the Peace for said county, to show cause why the penalty of $10 shall not be levied against him, in favor of A. B., one-half to his own use and the other to the use of the seminary in this county. Given under, etc.'

"Under the head of 'Bribery,' as briefly is the old Kentucky voter dealt with, and the law stated: 'The Constitution and laws of Kentucky have likewise, made special provisions for the punishment of bribery. Every person shall be disqualified from serving as Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senator or Representative, for the term for which he shall have been elected, who shall be convicted of having given or offered any bribe or treat to procure his election.'"

Selling a vote for any office is declared by our statute to be a misdemeanor, and punishable by amercement and imprisonment, at the discretion of a jury; and if a member of either house of the Legislature, he shall be expelled and forever disabled from being again elected.'"

All agreements for a vote or appointment to any office, are declared void, punishment, removal from office.

Among the most curious cases for which legal punishment was enacted by Justices of the Peace in old-time Kentucky, are noted the serving of warrants against boatmen for failure of contract, removal or defacement of corner-trees, killing deer at certain periods, dueling, a felony, free negroes and mulattoes moving to the State, flour and hemp inspection law violated, corruption of honey, innkeepers' extortion, making a fire near a mill, spreading false news, piracy, inducing a servant to ride races, failing to work on a stream, printers' overcharging, disturbing public worship, racing on public roads, Sabbath breaking, using oaths on the theatrical stage, stopping salt water, shooting in towns, mixing tallow, turpentine or rosin in beeswax.

Victim of Paralysis.

Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Prather died at her home in the McCreary section after a lingering illness, having suffered a stroke of paralysis about four months ago.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held at Louisville churches to-morrow as follows:

[Congregations will please note style of Courier-Journal church announcements as published, and write their announcements in conformity therewith, spelling out all words and street names, making notes as concise as possible.]

* * *

Presbyterian.

—Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Broadway, the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor.—Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "All Things Through Christ;" evening subject, "Life Teachings."

The programme of music is:

MORNING.

Prelude, violin solo, Adagio......de Darrot
Miss Rubel.
Anthem, Te Deum..........Dudley Buck
Offertory, selected..........Mrs. Kerr
Postlude, Grand chorus..........Semaigre

EVENING.

Organ prelude, in A..........Flagler
Anthem, God Is Love..........Shelley
Baritone solo, selected.
Mr. Gantvoort.
Organ postlude, march in E flat....Petrali

—Fourth Presbyterian church, 425 Hancock street, the Rev. J. Melville Fisher, pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m., subject, "Signs of Discipleship." Missionary concert at 7:30 p. m.

—Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Seventh and Chestnut streets.—Preaching Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, the Rev. S. W. Reid. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. C. U. meeting at 6:45 p. m.

—James Lees Memorial Presbyterian church, Frankfort avenue and William street.—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. Henry H. Smuts. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock, Mr. William F. Baumeister, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

—Highland Presbyterian church, corner Highland and New Broadway.—Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, the Rev. T. M. Hawes, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

—Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, Fourth avenue and Kentucky street, the Rev. J. Kinsley Smith, D. D., pastor.—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Parable of the Tares;" evening subject, "The Larger Life." Young peoples' meeting at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Alliance Presbyterian church, corner Second and Avery streets, the Rev. J. Fraser Cocks, pastor—Sabbath-school and Bible class at 9:30 a. m., Mr. A. T. Barr, superintendent. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Human Selfishness and Divine Unselfishness." Evening: "God's Word of Encouragement." Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Lessons from the life of Joseph.

—Stuart Robinson Memorial Presbyterian church, Sixth street, near St. James Court, the Rev. Henry W. McLaughlin, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Diligent Spiritual Service." Evening subject: "The Miracle at Bethesda." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., E. W. Kraushaar, superintendent. Sunday-school at 3 p. m., Col. Bennett H. Young, superintendent. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Covenant Presbyterian church, Nineteenth and Jefferson streets, the Rev. F. J. Cheek, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "Harvest Sunday and Rally Day." Christian Endeavor Society at 6:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

—Third Presbyterian church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. W. R. Anderson, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Nature of the Soul's Union with Christ." Evening subject: "Remember Lot's Wife." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., John H. Deusing, superintendent.

—First Presbyterian church—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Blessing God." Evening subject: "God's Call."

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Episcopal.

—Calvary church, Fourth avenue, the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 4:30 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class for men at 9:30 a. m. Tuesday being All Saints' day, service and holy communion at 10 o'clock.

—Christ Church Cathedral, Second street, between Green and Walnut, the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, D. D., dean—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:40 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Choral evensong at 4:30 o'clock. Holy communion Tuesday (All Saints' day) at 11 a. m., and Thursday at 9:30 a. m.

—St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Second and Kentucky streets, the Rev. John K. Mason, D. D., rector—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The rector will preach at both services.

—St. John's church, Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the Rev. Granville C. Waller, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

—Church of the Epiphany, corner Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. C. F. C. Lonberg, rector—Celebration of holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

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Baptist.

—McFerran Memorial Baptist church, corner Fourth and Oak streets—Worship morning and evening, with preaching by the pastor, the Rev. William Wistar Hamilton. Morning (11 o'clock) subject: "Christ's Rest Cure." Evening (7:30 o'clock) subject: "The Continuous Revival." Bible school at 9:30 o'clock, with classes from kindergarten to normal. B. Y. P. U. Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock, "Conquest Meeting." Prayer meeting on Wednesday, "Incentives to Soul Winning."

—Chestnut-street Baptist church, J. M. Weaver, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Theodore Harris, superintendent. Morning subject: "What Must I Do to Be Saved?" Evening subject: "The Ministry of Angels." Y. P. Society Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Thirty-sixth and Grand-avenue Baptist church, the Rev. J. A. Heilig, pastor—Preaching by the pastor Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Weighed and Found Wanting." Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

—Broadway Baptist church, Broadway, between First and Brook, Carter Helm Jones, pastor; Joseph T. Watts, assistant pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., with graded departments and special classes. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme: "A Life and Death Crisis." Evening theme: "Darkness and Dawn." Baptist Young People's Union at 6:45 p. m.

—Southgate Baptist church, on Southgate street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, George W. Clarke, pastor—Subject for 11 a. m.: "The Temple of God." Subject for 7:30 p. m.: "So Teach Us to Number Our Days." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

—Walnut-street Baptist church, Third and St. Catherine streets, T. T. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Topic: "What Have I To Do with Idols?" Topic at 7:30 p. m.: "Come, Let Us Reason Together." Baptism at night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Highland Baptist church, B. A. Dawes, pastor—The pastor will preach at both hours. Subject for 7:45 p. m.: "The Quest for Immortality." Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., H. W. Brownell, superintendent.

—East Mead Baptist church, F street, near J. W. Greathouse, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., the Rev. Bunyan Stephens, superintendent. Morning theme: "The Larger Revival." Evening: "Overcoming Sin."

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Methodist.

—Fourth-avenue Methodist Church, South, corner Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, the Rev. E. M. Messick, pastor—Sunday-school 9:30 a. m., Louis J. McIntosh, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening, 7:45 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Gross Alexander will preach at both services.

—Chestnut-street Methodist church, Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, the Rev. William B. Ricks, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Source of Life and Power." Evening subject: "Think and Serve." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

—Broadway Methodist church, Broadway, near Floyd, the Rev. W. W. Pinson, pastor—The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At the evening hour the pastor will preach the second in a series on "The Possibilities and Perils of Young Men." Subject of this sermon: "The Transformation of a Trickster." Quartet choir. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m., W. C. Kendrick, superintendent. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

—West Broadway Methodist church—Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. B. F. Atkinson, at 11 a. m., subject: "Our Young People." Subject at 7:30 p. m.: "Reward for Well Doing." Class-meeting at 3 p. m. Epworth League rally 7 p. m. Cradle roll and mothers' meeting, conducted by Mrs. C. A. Reitch, superintendent, Tuesday, November 1, at 3 p. m.

—Virginia-avenue Methodist Church, South, Cypress street and Virginia avenue, the Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m., H. B. Grant, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—Walnut-street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, corner Fifth and Walnut streets, the Rev. Thomas R. Kendall, pastor—"Harvest Home" celebration by the Sunday-school, uniting with congregation in auditorium at 11 a. m. Autumnal decorations, with attractive and helpful order of services, consisting of brief addresses, special music and closing address by the pastor. Evening at 7:45 o'clock, sermon and services by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League 6:45 p. m. All services open to the public.

—Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut, the Rev. Horace G. Ogden, pastor—Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m.; Charles C. Stoll's Bible class for young men at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, with sermon by the pastor, at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Outgoing God." Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Devotional meeting at 7:30 p. m. Gospel service, with sermon, on "The Judgment of the Secret Heart."

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Christian.

—First Christian church, the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor—Preaching by the pastor in the church at 11 a. m. and in Macauley's Theater at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "The Conquering Name."

—Central Christian church, the Rev. G. G. Bersot, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Baptizing at 8:45 p. m.

—Broadway Christian church, the Rev. J. B. Briney, minister—Morning subject, "The True Basis of Acceptable Offerings to God;" evening, "Daniel."

—Third Christian church, the Rev. D. F. Stafford, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Reward of Faithfulness;" evening subject, "A Righteous Man Saved." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

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Cumberland Presbyterian.

—Cumberland Presbyterian church, Oak street, corner Second and Oak streets, the Rev. U. W. MacMillan, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Removing Stumbling Blocks Out of the Way of Men;" evening subject, "Choosing Between Christ and the Crowd."

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Unitarian.

—Church of The Messiah, Fourth and York streets, William H. Ramsay, minister—Service at 11 a. m.; Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Subject of sermon, "What Jesus Believed and Taught."

—Heywood Memorial Chapel, Baxter avenue, near Highland avenue—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; evening service when announced.

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Lutheran.

—Second English Lutheran church, Jefferson street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Public worship at the usual hours, 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. On Monday night at 8 o'clock services will be held in commemoration of the 387th anniversary of the Reformation. The Rev. Jacob W. Kapp, D. D., pastor of the First Lutheran church of Cincinnati, O., will deliver the address. Dr. Kapp is well known in this section of the country, being for several years pastor of the First Lutheran church of Richmond, Ind.; was president of the Olive Branch Lutheran synod, and State president of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Indiana. He is an interesting and forceful speaker and his address on this occasion will undoubtedly have a large hearing. The pastors of the Lutheran churches of the city will also have part in the service. Good music by choir and congregation. Jubilee chorus will meet Thursday night. Industrial school Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

—First English Lutheran church, Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, the Rev. S. S. Waltz, D. D., pastor—Reformation anniversary services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., with preaching by the pastor. Morning theme: "God's Unchanging Word in a Changing World." Evening theme: "Heroism Born of Faith." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m. Pastor's instruction classes Friday at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Third English Lutheran church, the Rev. G. C. Cromer, pastor—Services by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Blessedness of Believing." Evening subject: "The Gospel of St. John." Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m., L. Rehm, superintendent. Junior Endeavor at 2 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—St. Paul's Lutheran church, Brook street, between Caldwell and Breckinridge streets, the Rev. J. S. Detweiler, pastor—The pastor will preach at the morning service. Subject: "Martin Luther and the Bible." In the evening Missionary Charles S. Detweiler will preach on "The Righteousness of God."

—Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church, Third-street road, near Evelyn avenue, the Rev. C. E. Buschman, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "Christian Friendship." Evening subject: "The Judge." Midweek service Wednesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Evangelical.

—Evangelical Immanuel church, corner Baxter and Transit avenues, C. J. Zimmerman, pastor—Sunday-school at 9, English and German. In both services, at 10 in English and at 11 in German, the celebration of the festival of the Reformation, both services commemorating Luther's protests on the 31st day of October, 1517. At 7:30 p. m. the Sunday-school, the church being beautifully decorated, celebrates harvest-home festival, and invites the friends to come and enjoy the exercises, consisting in music, songs, recitations and addresses. Monday, October 31, the young people have a social evening at the home of the Misses Woerner, 911 East Washington street.

—Evangelical Westermann Memorial church, Clifton, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Simon, pastor—English services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "Dr. Martin Luther's Greatness as a Man of the Bible;" "Luther's Life-work from 1517 to 1546." On Tuesday, November 1, a supper will be given from 4 to 10 p. m. at the old homestead beside the church, 2505 Payne street. Everybody is invited.

* * *

Jewish.

—Temple Adath Isreal, corner Broadway and Sixth street, the Rev. H. G. Enelow, D. D., rabbi—Services are held Saturday at 10 a. m.; Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject of Sunday sermon: "The Gospel of Good Hope." Bible class Thursday at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Book of Job."

* * *

Spiritualist.

—The Church of Spirit Communion will hold services to-morrow at 7:30 in Liberty Hall, 211 West Walnut street. Lecture and tests by Mrs. Annie Throndsen. Subject: "The Hereafter."

* * *

Missions.

—Hope Rescue Mission, 808 West Jefferson street, the Rev. Wm. M. Bruce, superintendent—Gospel services every day at 7:45 p. m. Bible class Sunday morning at 9:15. Free dispensary to the needy sick Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p. m. Free supper for needy men Saturday, October 29, at 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited.

—Holcombe Mission — Gospel services every evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Industrial school every Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12. Free medical advice every day by Dr. Geo. H. White from 1 to 2 p. m.

Dies of Wounds Self-Inflicted.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 28.—Frank Loos, who shot and killed his wife last Saturday in the woods near here, died to-day. Loos' death resulted from wounds self-inflicted at the time he slew his wife.

ACTIVITY

In Retail Trade Has Been Greatly Restored.

FACTORIES ARE MAKING GAINS.

LABOR UNUSUALLY WELL EMPLOYED FOR THIS SEASON.

SLIGHT ADVANCE IN STOCK.

New York, Oct. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Mild weather early in the week checked the distribution of seasonable goods, but had a permanent value in facilitating the harvesting of cotton and late grain. Subsequently the temperature fell, restoring retail trade in wearing apparel, fuel and similar products to greater activity than was experienced a year ago. Building operations are active, strengthening the markets for lumber and materials. Manufacturing plants are making steady gains, particularly in the leading industries, and it is significant that reluctance to do business has shifted from buyers to sellers, eliminating largely concessions in prices that prevented stability. Labor is unusually well employed, judging by the official compilation of the unions. Railway freight blockades cause some complaint, which is remarkable in view of the restricted grain movement and earnings in the three weeks of October were 9.2 per cent. larger than in 1903. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week exceeded the same period a year ago by $1,589,779 in value of exports and $1,014,861 in imports. In the iron and steel industry new cars and ships are requiring very large tonnage of plates, and practically every department except steel rails has aroused from the dull and depressed condition so long prevalent. Improvement is emphasized by the large orders for pig iron which have caused a moderate advance in prices of Bessemer and Gray Forge, as well as foundry, and there is less readiness to accept long-term contracts at current rates. Coke is strong for the double reason that an increased demand comes simultaneously with reduced output because of a short water supply.

Textile manufacturing returns are again irregular, owing to the fact that expectations of increased activity in cotton goods were not realized. Eminently satisfactory reports come from the woolen industry, several lines being quoted higher, and the outlook is most favorable except for the limited offerings of raw material.

Demand for domestic hides in Western markets continues sufficient to absorb all offerings, fully maintaining quotations and in some instances causing advances. After a long period of dullness there has occurred a general advance of a small fraction in foreign dry hides. Footwear orders for spring delivery continue to come forward, Western wholesalers having begun to place tardy contracts, while Eastern and Southern jobbers added to their purchases. Conditions throughout this industry are better than at any previous time this year. Failures this week numbered 233 in the United States, against 253 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Retail Trade In West and South Looking Up.

New York, Oct. 28.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Cooler weather has helped retail trade at the West and South. This is reflected in some reorder business from jobbers and wholesalers, whose trade, while steady and better than last year at this date, is not entirely up to expectations. This is possibly due in a measure to the close proximity of election, which is credited in a few reports with holding back some business. The industries give quite satisfactory reports, iron in its cruder forms leading, with active demand at advancing prices. Seasonable conditions help the coal industry, but lack of water in the coke regions and the same trouble in Eastern streams tends to restrict some manufacturing operations. Collections as a whole are classed as good, being relatively best at the South.

Railway earnings for the first half of October will run over 6 per cent. ahead of those of 1903. There still appear unmistakable signs that caution and conservatism have not lost their value as yet and that these qualities still weight the tendency toward optimism noted in recently preceding weeks.

Features in this week's dispatches are the good reports from leading Western centers as to retail trade. Settled cold weather is needed at the East to stimulate fall distribution at retail. Eastern shoe manufacturers are well employed on late fall orders. Leather is firmer, and some upper leather has been advanced ½c per pound. Eastern shoe shipments show a gain of 7 per cent. over this week a year ago, but are 7 per cent. behind for the year. Boston reports demand for cotton goods at first hands retarded by the recent drop in raw material. Woolen goods have not sold as well as expected. Raw wool is less active at the East, but firmly held for what supplies are available. Anthracite coal is in rather better shape. Bituminous is also picking up.

Lumber is fairly active at all Western points; there is more building of all kinds contemplated and white pine displays more strength. It is also improving at leading Southern markets, but shows no special stimulus at leading Eastern cities.

The pig iron markets display notable strength. Activity is not confined entirely to the cruder forms, although finding its chief exhibition therein. Bars, plates and structural material are more active at the West, and hardware dealers and manufacturers note special activity in this line. Other metals, notably copper and lead, tend higher.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending October 27 number 180, against 227 last week, 217 in the like time in 1903, 194 in 1902, 172 in 1901 and 165 in 1900.

In Canada failures for the week number 22, as against 39 last week and 25 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 27 aggregate 1,479,613 bushels, against 1,066,462 last week, 4,094,873 this week last year, 5,997,620 in 1902 and 6,672,388 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 22,451,961 bushels, against 53,901,647 last year, 89,824,937 in 1902 and 102,263,847 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 449,151 bushels, against 797,898 last week, 1,392,214 a year ago, 153,205 in 1902 and 606,159 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 10,294,908 bushels, against 18,442,760 in 1903, 1,731,951 in 1902 and 15,245,342 in 1901.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 16.7 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings At Louisville.

New York, Oct. 28.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings of the principal cities for the week ended October 27, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,886,673,081	71.4	....
Chicago	176,097,548	....	0.2
Boston	137,724,473	17.6	....
Philadelphia	126,376,359	15.9	....
St. Louis	58,786,206	21.1	....
Pittsburg	43,590,614	....	0.1
San Francisco	30,756,882	2.6	....
Baltimore	23,128,286	10.3	....
Cincinnati	20,455,550	1.1	....
Kansas City	24,003,853	....	8.9
New Orleans	20,153,094	9.8	....
Cleveland	14,098,283	0.1	....
Minneapolis	22,781,589	10.1	....
Detroit	10,114,276	6.7	....
Louisville	10,786,363	16.7	....
Omaha	7,760,874	....	2.1
Milwaukee	8,056,370	7.4	....
Providence	9,022,800	38.1	....
Buffalo	6,436,586	3.3	....
Indianapolis	5,832,027	13.5	....
St. Paul	8,002,716	5.8	....
Los Angeles	6,286,811	15.2	....
St. Joseph	4,750,057	15.4	....
Denver	5,216,627	12.9	....
Columbus	4,390,600	....	3.0
Memphis	7,105,644	32.9	....
Seattle	5,259,175	13.4	....
Richmond	4,983,194	38.3	....
Washington	4,368,865	11.0	....
Savannah	5,508,664	....	18.2
Albany	3,484,363	0.9	....
Portland, Ore.	4,323,608	18.9	....
Fort Worth	3,360,317	....	31.9
Toledo, O.	3,196,786	....	17.2
Salt Lake City	3,007,673	2.2	....
Peoria	3,219,569	12.8	....
Atlanta	3,441,313	4.2	....
Rochester	2,880,284	40.1	....
Hartford	2,426,197	17.6	....
Nashville	2,630,723	21.9	....
Des Moines	2,073,117	....	8.1
Spokane, Wash.	2,859,211	16.6	....
Tacoma	2,883,211	33.7	....
Grand Rapids	1,882,036	....	....
New Haven	1,745,959	18.7	....
Dayton	1,455,944	....	11.6
Norfolk	1,950,621	3.9	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,550,170	20.7	....
Worcester	1,362,179	20.3	....
Portland, Me.	1,551,476	14.3	....
Augusta, Ga.	2,070,842	7.1	....
Topeka	911,157	....	41.8
Sioux City	1,333,568	....	2.6
Syracuse	1,130,001	0.9	....
Evansville	1,083,392	....	9.8
Birmingham	1,539,955	25.4	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,019,997	....	9.6
Knoxville	1,105,457	....	1.7
Davenport	652,717	....	25.6
Little Rock	1,325,455	14.8	....
Wilkesbarre	912,918	....	2.3
Fall River	807,168	....	36.5
Macon	712,024	....	36.3
Wheeling, W. Va.	760,911	7.8	....
Wichita	1,025,956	25.9	....
Akron	564,600	....	23.1
Chattanooga	823,101	18.4	....
Springfield, Ill.	638,265	....	13.2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	728,416	16.1	....
Youngstown	548,574	....	30.4
Helena	645,915	0.9	....
Lexington	463,603	9.5	....
Fargo, N. D.	633,284	....	10.4
New Bedford	512,221	....	5.9
Canton, O.	414,600	....	18.1
Jacksonville, Fla.	755,955	13.1	....
Lowell	507,595	24.2	....
Chester, Pa.	429,168	14.7	....
Greensburg, Pa.	340,901	....	8.6
Rockford, Ill.	531,575	30.7	....
Binghamton	327,400	....	8.6
Springfield, O.	380,517	5.8	....
Bloomington, Ill.	368,603	11.1	....
Quincy, Ill.	291,911	....	29.0
Sioux Falls, S. D.	225,637	....	31.4
Mansfield, O.	179,875	....	21.5
Decatur, Ill.	247,027	....	17.3
Jacksonville, Ill.	217,834	....	6.8
Fremont, Neb.	168,451	....	10.1
†Houston	16,229,048	....	20.5
†Galveston	13,967,000	14.9	....
*Charleston, S. C.	1,631,556	45.7	....
Cedar Rapids	441,663	....	....
Total in U. S.	$2,779,082,064	44.2	....
Outside of N. Y.	892,408,383	7.9	....

Dominion of Canada.

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
Montreal	$22,683,248	....	7.6
Toronto	17,605,694	18.2	....
Winnipeg	7,182,811	12.2	....
Ottawa	1,905,968	5.0	....
Halifax	1,924,680	15.9	....
Quebec	1,534,612	....	0.8
Vancouver, B. C.	1,691,296	5.9	....
Hamilton	1,235,264	19.2	....
London, Ont.	842,853	9.4	....
St. John, N. B.	1,018,270	....	9.4
Victoria, B. C.	661,552	8.5	....
Totals in Canada	$58,285,648	10.9	....

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

*Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

Hester's Weekly Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued before the close of business to-day shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures 53,000 bales, an increase the same days year before last of 90,000 and an increase the same time in 1901 of 15,000.

For the 28 days of October the totals show an increase over last year of 449,000 bales, an increase over the same period year before last of 390,000 and over the same time in 1901 of 254,000.

For the 58 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 58 days of last year by 1,061,000 bales, ahead the same days year before last by 495,000 and 1901 by 910,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 544,980 bales, against 492,424 for the seven days ending this date last year, 454,639 year before last and 529,831 same time in 1901; and for the 28 days of October it has been 2,162,685, against 1,714,084 last year, 1,772,952 year before last and 1,908,839 same time in 1901.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 2,650,312 bales, against 1,830,714 last year, 2,106,368 year before last and 1,764,977 same time in 1901. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 92,004 bales, against 47,441 last year, 158,586 year before last and 163,985 same time in 1901; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 386,814, against 252,876 last year, 392,146 year before last and 352,106 same time in 1901; Southern mill takings 396,000, against 333,286 last year, 372,543 year before last and 334,097 same time in 1901.

These make the total movement for the 58 days of the season from September 1 to date 3,525,130 bales, against 2,464,317 last year, 3,029,643 year before last and 2,615,165 same time in 1901.

Foreign exports for the week have been 305,563 bales, against 215,503 last year, making the total thus far for the season 1,776,526, against 1,151,830 last year, an increase of 618,696.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show an increase of 49,739 bales as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have increased 81,071. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 746,290, against 603,604 last year. These include 347,444 by Northern spinners, against 266,373.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior centers have increased during the week 92,285 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 191,017, and are now 291,109 greater than at this date in 1903.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop the supply to date is 3,687,097 bales, against 2,682,416 for the same period last year.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY STATEMENT

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows an increase for the week just closed of 236,248 bales, against an increase of 231,744 last year and an increase of 257,220 year before last.

The total visible is 2,927,140 bales, against 2,690,897 last week, 2,344,742 last year and 2,700,236 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,436,140 bales, against 2,208,892 last week, 1,867,742 last year and 2,243,236 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 491,000, against 482,000 last week, 47,000 last year and 457,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as above shows an increase compared with last week of 236,248 bales, an increase compared with last week of 236,248, an increase compared with last year of 582,398 and an increase compared with year before last of 226,904.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,449,000 bales, against 1,181,000 last year and 1,348,000 year before last; in Egypt 106,000, against 89,000 last year and 100,000 year before last; in India 190,000, against 177,000 last year and 176,000 year before last, and in the United States 1,182,000, against 898,000 last year and 1,079,000 year before last.

TAKING OF AMERICAN COTTON BY SPINNERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Secretary Hester gives the takings of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 318,000 bales this year, against 242,000 last year and 212,000 year before last.

Total since September 1 this year 1,559,000 bales, against 1,113,000 last year and 1,565,000 the year before.

Of this Northern spinners and Canada took 347,000 bales this year, against 266,000 last year and 371,000 the year before; Southern spinners 399,000, against 337,000 last year and 379,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 813,000, against 510,000 last year and 815,000 the year before.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 28.—The dry goods market is without feature except the firmness of sellers and disinclination to sell for future. The scarcity of spot stocks is becoming very noticeable, and it is believed buyers are beginning to realize the condition in part and are governing their actions accordingly.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Oct. 28.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 51½c. Rosin firm: A, B, C $2.60; D $2.62½; E $2.67½; F $2.72½; G $2.77½; H $2.85; I $3.10; K $3.75; M $4.25; N $4.50; window glass $4.65; water white $5.

Wilmington, Oct. 28.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2.45. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30, $3.80 and $3.80.

Charleston, Oct. 28.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Oct. 28.—Credit balances $1.56; certificates, no bid; shipments 56,802 bbls., average 74,561; runs 101,562, average 72,832; shipments (Lima) 101,124, average 68,269; runs (Lima) 74,558, average 61,348.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 20@26c; light fine 17@18c; heavy fine 16@17c; tub-washed 22@36c.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Of the wool market the Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow: "A very bullish feling pervades the market. The demand from manufacturers is not as active as it was, but there is a good deal of speculation in scoured wools among dealers and to a limited extent in greasy wools. Contracting in Utah and Idaho for the 1905 clip has been conducted liberally, as the growers permit. Utah growers have refused to contract under 20c, but some have accepted 16@18c. An English broker has been in Boston this week trying to place 3,000 bales of next year's clip at to-day's prices. Buenos Ayres is active and excited, latest quotations on Argentine cross-breds showing a landed cost in Boston of 5@7c above a year ago. The shipments of wool from Boston to date from December 31, 1903, according to the same authority, are 193,458,008 pounds, against 193,421,248 at the same time last year. The receipts to date are 277,201,922 pounds, against 251,090,230 for the same period last year."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, Oct. 28.—Banks report a good run of business, both at the counter and by mail. Money is in fair request and the supply easy. Interest rates are quoted at 5@6 per cent. New York exchange sells at from par to 25c discount.

The report of the Clearing-House to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,639,507
Balance	231,921

Extreme dullness characterized the local security market to-day, the dealers having evidently decided to hold off until certain that conditions in New York had righted themselves. At the same time there was no disposition of holders to sell, prospects being generally favorable for all securities actively traded in on this market. Neither Detroit United nor Toledo Railway and Light sold in New York to-day and no sales were reported here. The last sale of Detroit was made at 73½, but to-day more might have been bid if there had been any offering. While there are no bidders openly in the market for this stock, there is a rumor affecting it which causes a belief that an upward movement is in store for the stock. What this rumor was no one seemed to know, but it appeared in quarters usually well informed. The quarterly dividend on this stock will be paid next Tuesday. It is understood the company is meeting with success in the sale of treasury bonds to take up higher rate underlying bonds now falling due. The organization of another company in Toledo caused the slump in Toledo Railway and Light, but the slump came to a sudden stop through a refusal to sell more, showing that the alarm, if any, was confined to a few nervous persons. The few lots sold below 27 were quickly taken up. A little International Traction common was reported in the market to-day at 21, and sales were made at that figure. There was a small sale of Rochester Railway and Light common. St. Louis issues were not even asked for. Louisville Traction is dull, but scarce, and might bring 72½ in round lots. San Francisco common is 16¼ bid and 17 asked. The preferred is 60 bid and 62 asked.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$8,000 Louisville Ry. Co. 5s	*113
$10,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*94¾
$4,000 St. Louis United Ry. 4s	84¾
$2,000 Buffalo Int. Traction 4s	78¼
$5,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	94½
170 shares International Traction Co.	21
5 shares Louisville Traction com.	72
25 shares Rochester Ry. & Lt. com.	46½
50 shares Home Telephone Co.	21¼
20 shares Home Telephone Co.	21¾

*And interest.

Toledo is taking up the securities of the Louisville Home Telephone Company. The News-Bee of Wednesday reported the sale of $10,000 of bonds at 80 and $1,000 at 77. Two hundred and fifty shares of the stock were taken at 20¾. There was a sharp decline in Toledo Railway and Light on the Toledo exchange, due to reports that the franchise question would not be taken up by the Council, owing to prospects of defeat of the franchise ordinance as favored by the company. The stock was sold by one broker freely with the condition of ten days' delivery, he evidently anticipating that he could get it at lower prices. In this he was successful, for Thursday the stock went to 25¾. However, the broker who bought the stock seemed satisfied and was not disturbed by the rumors. The formation of the new company, which may bid for the franchise, may have caused the decline.

The Rochester Railway Company reports for the quarter ended September 30:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$454,251	$401,362	$52,889
Operating expenses	235,618	210,570	25,048
Net earnings	$218,633	$190,792	$27,841
Other income	1,847	1,327	520
Total income	$220,480	$192,119	$28,361
Fixed charges	96,818	84,881	11,937
Surplus	$123,662	$107,238	$16,424

The general balance sheet shows: Cash on hand $200,911 and actual surplus $576,443.

Railways in the South continue to make handsome showings. Louisville and Nashville's increase of $36,000 for the third week of October is handsome, but the record is broken by the Central of Georgia, the Southern and Cotton Belt. The following statements are reported:

	1904.	Inc.
Alabama Great Southern—		
Second week in October	$60,166	$3,199
From July 1	890,777	17,948
Central of Georgia—		
Third week in October	$271,900	$41,900
From July 1	3,143,811	313,566
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific—		
Second week in October	$139,140	$13,787
From July 1	2,102,392	92,834
Gulf and Ship Island—		
Second week in October	$30,033	$1,105
From July 1	539,135	*7,553
International Great Northern—		
Third week in October	$156,375	767
From July 1	1,917,177	96,738
Southern Railway—		
Third week in October	$1,015,199	$82,078
From July 1	14,952,384	965,316
St. Louis Southwestern—		
Third week in October	$204,144	43,152
From July 1	2,717,177	459,674

*Decrease.

It is the opinion of some competent authorities that a few days of resting on this level would do the market a great deal of good, and that it might then be started up again with the reasonable assurance of receiving public support on a larger scale than heretofore. The commission houses, they think, represent a buying power that is far from being exhausted. They call attention to the fact that commission houses are not filled up with stocks as they were at the culmination of the bull market in 1901-02, and argue that the control of the market by the bull forces is too nearly absolute to be relaxed without a more extensive distribution of stocks than has already been accomplished. Those who were disposed to find encouragement in the actions of the market yesterday dwelt favorably, even enthusiastically, upon the market's great capacity for taking stocks. The decline, they thought, was on the whole very moderate in view of the extent of the liquidation for Western and other account.—(New York Sun.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There was a decided reversal of speculative sentiment to-day as the result of a favorable change in the foreign political situation and assurances from the other side that the crisis has been safely passed and that the dispute between Russia and England over the North sea incident will be pacifically adjusted by an apology and indemnity on the part of Russia and by referring the question of responsibility and punishment of officers of the Baltic fleet to a mixed commission. British consols are firmer and London was a liberal buyer of stocks in our market, taking about 50,000 shares. Other local influences were favorable to market improvement, active buying of the Erie issues having been stimulated by persistent reports that control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton is being sought by the former, while the Harriman stocks were well bought and advanced on the announcement that the Oregon Short Line Company will retire its outstanding 4 per cent. participating bonds and by reports that control of the Chicago and Great Western was likely to pass to Union Pacific. The coal stocks were the conspicuous features, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western having advanced 19 points, Delaware and Hudson about 6 points and Pennsylvania, Reading and Ontario and Western also having moved up materially. The Southern stocks were all strong, with a large advance in Louisville and Nashville, and sharp gains were recorded for Canadian Pacific, Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic and the Soo stocks. In the industrial group prices were from 1 to 2½ points higher, the feature having been active buying and sharp advances in Sugar, Copper, Consolidated Gas, People's Gas, Virginia Chemical, Carolina Chemical, American Smelting and the Steel stocks. In the late trading the market reacted moderately on profit taking, but sentiment is more optimistic than any previous time during the week. The stock market has experienced a very decided reaction during the past few days, and as a result of the extensive liquidation weak long interest has been eliminated and the technical position of the market has been materially strengthened.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—With assurances of peace between England and Russia to-day our stock market enjoyed a resumption of the buying on a heavy scale of high grade issues. This was really the distinguishing feature to the market and created a favorable impression. While there was no news to explain the smart rise in the coalers, it is intimated that important

developments are pending. The increase in orders in the steel industry is becoming marked and the consumption of copper is on a heavy scale. These factors, with the steady improvement in railway earnings, are the fundamental basis for higher prices in our security market. The exporting of gold at this period is purely incidental to political events abroad, and is without importance to our prosperity here. —(Hutton & Co. to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—The market to-day gave strong evidence that the upward swing had been again taken up. Improvement set in as soon as the advance from abroad showed that the political tension had relaxed, and as this factor had apparently been the only subject depressing influence prices immediately responded to moderate buying in the early session. In the afternoon resumption of aggressive buying by the pools that had merely supported their specialties during the first part of the week caused notable advances in several specialties, notably in Sugar. Sentiment, which was passively optimistic in the morning, became actively bullish in the late trading, and much of the enthusiasm that had been nipped by the severe reaction reappeared. In the absence of any unforeseen development of unfavorable nature it is believed the advance will be continued and materially higher prices will be seen next week.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The same source that advised us to buy Steel preferred at 60 and Union Pacific at 98 advised us again to-day to buy Union Pacific. If Union Pacific goes to 125 we must have higher prices throughout the list. —(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—After midday the market continued very firm, with activity confined to a limited number of issues. Union Pacific and Erie were market leaders and there was good professional following for movements, although commission house business was light. Western houses who had been among heavy sellers on Wednesday and Thursday were good buyers throughout the morning. The Morgan brokers bought stock here, paying special attention to the Eries, Steel and Southern Railway. —(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—With sharp recoveries in London, due to the more peaceful outlook, the market opened very strong, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, Ontario and the Steels rising swiftly, with an unexpected upturn in People's Gas. Morgan's bid of 45 to Ontario holders was bullish on the stock and shorts covered hurriedly; in fact were extremely busy all around the room. A more cheerful feeling prevailed, and there was a disappearance of the nervousness so noticeable yesterday. The Gates party in London were heavy buyers of Erie, and it was believed that Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system would surely be taken over, while there were rattling advances in Soo shares and Canadian Pacific. The buying that appeared all through the market was of a splendid character, many sold-out bulls replacing their lines in the active stocks. Many of the minor issues were neglected. Call money was bid up to 2½, but was offered down to 2 per cent. There was some selling of Metropolitan, but Brooklyn Rapid Transit was in demand, with a good class of buying in Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Atchison and enormous trading in the Eries. Sentiment was rather bullish on Steels. Sugar was freely bought and tipped for a big rise. Bull talk was heard on Atchison and Rock Island, it being stated that the latter would soon be listed in London and made very active by the Moore party. We look for great activity in Sugar, 150 being predicted for it, and with that stock moving up it will create bullish sentiment in the remainder of the industrials, Steels especially. The closing was very strong and a big market can be expected to-morrow. —(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Oct. 28.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent.; lowest 2; ru'ling rate 2¼; last loan 2½; closing bid 2; offered at 2¼; time loans easy and dull; 60 days 3 per cent.; 90 days and six months 3¼@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.8675@4.8680 for demand and at $4.8395@4.84 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.83¾. Bar silver 58⅛c. Mexican dollars 46¼c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

With the fears of a rupture between Russia and Great Britain relieved, stocks scored a sharp recovery to-day. There was an assertion of the recovered bull control of the market, and excursions were made into the list to develop new points of strength. These efforts met with success. The striking feature of the market, however, was the decline in interest at the higher levels, and the laps into actual dullness at times. The market was the smallest of the week. The consequence was a supposition that belated shorts were largely responsible for the rush to buy at the opening and the spurt in prices at that time. The inference is drawn that yesterday's "bump" has had the effect of inclining large speculative forces to refrain from further heavy operations for a time. In the early dealings Union Pacific maintained well its recent prominence in the market, the impelling factor being the definite decision on the part of Oregon Short Line directors to avail themselves of the privilege under the mortgage to retire the participating bonds at 102½. In spite of all official disclaimor, the speculative element sees in this certain indication that Northern Securities settlement is being worked out to extend the community of interest in the transcontinental railroad field. Official disclaimers of the reported absorption for control by Union Pacific of Chicago Great Western stock were treated with the same skepticism. The speculation shifted later to the coalers and other quarters of the list. The story of a bid by the Erie for the control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton persisted and was the only apparent ground for the heavy buying and selling of Erie. The sympathetic movement in the other coalers was supposed to point to some common benefit to be derived by the group. Lackawanna was especially conspicuous, soaring to new record levels on small transactions and by jumps of several points between sales to 320. The renewed strength of United States Steel preferred was as effective as anything in the day's market in restoring speculative confidence, as the heaviness of the Steel securities may be said almost to have shared with the war scare as a cause of the week's break in the market. The rise in Amalgamated Copper and in Sugar was associated with the favorable trade reports from the industrials with which those companies are concerned. The Canadian Pacific group was notably buoyant, but no news was disclosed to account for it. The situation in the money market was a contributory cause to the facility with which stocks recovered. The considerable receipts on balances from the interior on the regular express movement was gratifying to the speculative element. Chicago advices pointed to this as a lull in the interior demand rather than an end of the movement. The loss by the subtreasury operations and Thursday's gold export was thus reduced to small proportions. The decrease in the foreign tension afforded some relief here to the exchange market, and no further engagements were made of gold for export to-morrow, as had been anticipated. Money on call was offered down during the day from 2½ per cent. to below 2 per cent. The occasional fluctuations of the market gave way to a recovery in the final dealings, and the closing was firm and generally at the best prices.

Bank Clearings.

Boston, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $21,968,724; in New York $329,165,974. New York funds sold at par.

Memphis, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,286,228.78. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $27,051,416; balances $1,457,847. New York exchange 5c discount.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Clearings $2,482,650. Money 3@5½ per cent. New York exchange at par.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Clearings $3,045,753. New York exchange: Bank at par; commercial $1 discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low. est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	22,000	86½	85⅝	86¼
Do preferred	2,200	102	101⅝	101¾
B. and O.	14,400	94⅝	93¼	94⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	95
Brooklyn Rapid T.	10,200	66½	65⅝	66¼
Canadian Pacific	6,800	130	127⅞	129⅝
Central of N. J.	1,500	185½	182⅞	185¼
C. and O.	8,900	45¼	44⅜	45⅛
C. and A.	....	....	....	38
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	46,200	25	24	24½
C. and N. W.	600	195	194½	195
C., M. and St. P.	34,200	172½	170¼	172¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	181
Chicago T. and T.	8,100	12	9⅞	11½
Do preferred	15,200	25½	22	24⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	84½	84½	84
Colorado Southern	1,100	22⅝	22¼	22½
Do 1st pref	900	55	53¼	55
Do 2d pref	500	29½	28½	29½
Del. and Hudson	27,400	185¼	179	185
D., L. and W.	2,900	320	299	319¼
D. and R. G.	....	....	....	30½
Do preferred	800	84	82¾	83
Erie	178,900	39⅝	38	39½
Do 1st pref	4,400	72⅝	71⅛	72¼
Do 2d pref	3,300	53	51¼	52⅝
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	80½
Do preferred	....	....	....	89
Illinois Central	1,000	143½	143	143¼
Iowa Central	600	27½	26½	27½
Do preferred	100	49	49	48½
K. C. Southern	1,100	29½	27⅞	29
Do preferred	1,200	51	49	5 ½
L. and N.	8,000	135¼	132¾	135⅜
Manhattan L.	3,800	161¾	160½	161½
Met. Securities	1,400	84½	84	84¼
Met. St. Ry.	10,300	126¼	125¼	125⅝
Minn. and St. L.	400	59⅛	59	59
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	4,400	93	88½	92⅝
Do preferred	3,100	149½	144	148⅝
Missouri Pacific	12,000	104½	103⅝	104
M., K. and T.	11,400	31⅝	30⅝	31¼
Do preferred	1,300	58¾	57½	58¼
Mexican Central	18,400	18⅝	17⅞	18¼
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	....	....	....	40½
N. Y. Central	5,600	134¼	133½	134
Norfolk and West.	4,300	72½	70½	72
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
Ontario and West.	44,000	45⅞	43½	44½
Pennsylvania	66,100	136⅝	135¼	136¼
P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	72
Reading	122,200	75½	73⅝	74⅞
Do 1st pref	200	87⅝	87⅝	87½
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	79
Rock Island Co.	72,500	33	32⅝	32⅞
Do preferred	4,900	74⅛	73	73⅝
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	800	62	61	61⅝
St. L. Southwest.	700	21⅞	21½	21½
Do preferred	600	50	48⅞	49½
Southern Pacific	42,200	62¼	61	62
Do preferred	1,600	116½	115⅝	115⅞
Southern Railway	19,400	34⅞	33⅞	34⅜
Do preferred	300	94⅝	94½	94½
Texas and Pacific	3,200	35	34⅛	34⅝
T., St. L. and W.	300	30¼	30	29½
Do preferred	300	49½	49¼	49⅛
Union Pacific	127,900	111⅝	110⅝	111⅝
Do preferred	1,300	95	95	94½
Wabash	1,400	21⅝	21⅜	21½
Do preferred	1,200	43½	42¼	42⅝
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	18½
Wisconsin Central	2,600	23⅛	21⅝	23
Do preferred	600	46	45⅝	45⅞

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low. est	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	238
American	....	....	....	205
United States	200	116	115½	115
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	235

Industrials.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low. est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	69,700	68	65¼	67¼
Am. Car & F'dry	1,100	25⅜	25½	25⅝
Do preferred	200	84⅝	84⅝	84
Am'n Cotton Oil	200	32¼	32¼	32
Do preferred	....	....	....	94
American Ice	900	8⅝	8¼	8¼
Do preferred	1,100	37	35	36¼
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	14
Do preferred	....	....	....	35
Am'n Locomotive	3,600	27½	26⅝	27⅝
Do preferred	500	97⅝	97	97
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	10,900	72½	70⅞	71⅝
Do preferred	500	112	111⅝	112
Am. Sugar Ref'g	102,300	142½	137½	142¼
Ana. Mining Co.	400	99½	97	99
Col. Fuel and I.	14,700	42¼	41¼	41
Consolidated Gas	6,200	216⅞	214⅞	216¼
Corn Products	400	17	16½	17¼
Do preferred	200	75	74	75
Dist. Securities	6,100	34⅛	32¼	34
Gen. Electric	1,100	176	174	176
Internat'l Paper	1,100	17⅝	17⅝	17½
Do preferred	....	....	....	76½
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	37
Do preferred	....	....	....	79
National Lead	5,000	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝
North American	600	95½	94½	94½
Pacific Mail	2,200	39¼	38½	39
People's Gas	10,100	109¼	107½	108⅞
Pressed Steel Car	8,400	32⅜	30¼	31½
Do preferred	300	80½	80	81¼
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	225
Republic Steel	400	11½	11½	11⅝
Do preferred	100	52⅝	52⅝	53
Rubber Goods	....	....	....	22½
Do preferred	100	85	85	84
Tenn. Coal and I.	7,200	57½	55½	57¼
U. S. Leather	4,500	12⅝	11⅝	12¼
Do preferred	900	90⅝	90¼	90½
U. S. Realty	200	62	61⅞	62
U. S. Rubber	600	28	27½	27⅝
Do preferred	400	83⅝	83¼	83
U. S. Steel	20,100	20⅜	20	20⅜
Do preferred	151,300	81⅛	79⅝	81⅜
Westin'house Elec.	1,400	170½	168	170
Western Union	800	91¼	90⅝	90½

Total sales for the day, 1,405,200 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 28.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value) $6,205,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

2s, registered	104⅝
Do coupon	104⅝
3s, registered	104⅝
Do coupon	105⅝
New 4s, registered	130⅝
Do coupon	131⅝
Old 4s, registered	106½
Do coupon	106½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅝
Do adjustment 4s	97
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103
Do 3½s	95
Central of Georgia 5s	113⅝
Do first income	88½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	105⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	80
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	109⅝
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	128⅝
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	78
Do collateral 5s	88½
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102
Chicago Terminal 4s	82
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	75¼
Colorado and Southern 4s	87⅝
Colorado Fuel 5s	81⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101¼
Erie prior lien 4s	101¼
Do general 4s	88½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	111⅝
Hocking Valley 4½s	109
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102½
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	105
Mexican Central 4s	*73¼
Do first income	22⅝
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	96½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	102
Do seconds	85
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	80
New York Central general 3½s	100¼
New Jersey Central general 5s	134⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	105¼
Do 3s	75⅝
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	100½
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	103½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	103
Reading general 4s	102
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	116
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	86¼
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	99¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	81
Southern Pacific 4s	94½
Southern Railway 5s	118⅛
Texas and Pacific firsts	119
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81⅝
Union Pacific 4s	105
Do convertible 4s	113¼
United States Steel second 5s	87¾
Wabash firsts	119
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	9 ⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	92

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Oct. 28.—Operators on the Stock Exchange to-day generally were gloomy, while awaiting devolpments. Sagging predominated, but prices closed steadier. Consols opened with a better tone, reacted and recovered. Home rails improved fractionally. Foreigners felt the tension less than other departments. Russians were steady and Japanese were harder. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 94. Americans opened irregular and generally better, hardened later, became inactive and closed steady. Money was in strong demand in the market to-day, and much was borrowed from the Bank of England. Discounts were firm, partly owing to the political uncertainty. Closing quotations were: Consols for both money and the account 87 13-16; Anaconda 5; Atchison 88¼; do preferred 104½; Baltimore and Ohio 96½; Canadian Pacific 132¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 46; Chicago Great Western 24½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 175½; De Beers 18; Denver and Rio Grande 31¼; do preferred 84¾; Erie 39¼; do 1st preferred 73⅞; do 2d preferred 52½; Illinois Central 147½; Louisville and Nashville 137½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 32; New York Central 137½; Norfolk and Western 73¼; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 46⅝; Pennsylvania 69½; Rand Mines 10⅝; Reading 38; do 1st preferred 44½; do 2d preferred 41; Southern Railway 35¼; do preferred 97; Southern Pacific 63⅛; Union Pacific 113⅝; do preferred 97½; United States Steel 20⅝; do preferred 82⅝; Wabash 22½; do preferred 44; Spanish 4s 86. Bar silver steady at 26 13-16d per ounce. Money 2½@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 2¾@3 per cent.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened heavy, but trading was calm and stocks became stronger on the reports that the British were disposed to modify their conditions against Russia. At the close prices were firm, internationals showing a general advance. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 514. The private rate of discount was 2⅝@2¾ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 97f 80c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 11c for checks.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Business on the Boerse to-day was hesitating. Americans were weaker upon New York advices. Exchange on London 20 marks 35 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3½ pjer cent.; three-months' bills 4 per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 28, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	52,500	305,795	2,000	141,530
Bagging, lbs.	32,610	575	400	12,100
Seed, grass and cases	250	556	204	617
Coffee, lbs.	2,000	31,090	112,326	44,155
Cotton, bales	70	10	80	....
Flour, bbls.	825	1,217	690	1,91
Furniture, lbs.	15,800	203,805	11,200	147,970
Barley, bush	1,400	....	1,200	....
Corn, bush	35,460	22,430	21,200	17,715
Malt, bush	1,500	220	3,500	15
Oats, bush	13,000	7,000	7,500	8,900
Rye, bush	1,900	8	875	15
Wheat, bush	9,100	6,800	15,025	2,400
Hardware, pkgs.	326	4,895	251	5,026
Hay, tons	347	10	290	20
Bacon, lbs.	31,790	272,008	117,167	106,044
Hams, lbs.	22,000	49,465	....	4,770
Lard, lbs.	2,160	68,420	69,180	57,750
Pig iron, tons	1,172	....	565	34
Leather, lbs.	2,145	41,313	315	24,975
Nails, kegs	300	531	1,352	621
Apples, gr., bbls.	3,205	886	1,438	278
Onions, bbls.	700	140	4	394
Potatoes, bbls.	410	202	1,003	107
Boots and shoes, clover, lbs.	30,462	23,570	125,311	22,387
Soap, lbs.	2,200	90,715	5,330	39,192
Sugar, bbls.	600	459	425	512
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	61	205	132	145
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs.	2,712	238,500	5,306	267,167
Whisky, bbls.	384	1,889	651	1,506
Wool, lbs.	100	71,935	55,135	....

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 11c; Western cheddars 11c; full cream flats and twins 12c; full cream daisies 12½c; full cream, long horns 13c; skim goods 10@10½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19⅝@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 10½c; good 10c; roasting grades 10@12c; Santos 10½@15.

CEMENT LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.55@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grade $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@8c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.50; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 6@7c; prunes, California new 3@6½c; peaches 8@11c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.30@1.40 per bu.; clover $7@7.50; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 75@80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; rye 95c@$1; winter oats 60@65c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 17½c; No. 2 15½c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 13c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9c; round lots, dry 14@15c; dry kip and calf 15½c; green salted, No. 1 9⅝c; No. 2 8⅝c; kip and calf 8¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c @$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 40@60c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11.50@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½ bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15¼c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 39c for raw and 40c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11½c; straits oil 35c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 30c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 58c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7@7.25; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.15@1.20; Mayapple 4c; blood root 6c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or strung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½@4¾c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool; Burry 16@20c; clear grease 26@27c; medium tub-washed 36@38c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@35c; black wool 23c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to represent a fair range in the Louisville market:

Cyrstal dominos	6.90	8.10
Eagle tablets	6.85	7.10
Cut loaf	7.15	6.17
Crushed	7.20	....
Mould A	5.75	....
Cubes	5.70	7.72
XXXX powdered	5.60	5.72
Powdered	5.55	5.57
Fruit powdered	5.60	....
Standard granulated, bbls	5.40	5.30
Standard granulated, 100-lb. bags	5.40	....
Standard granulated, 2-lb. cartons	5.65	....
Standard granulated, 2-lb. bags	5.65	5.77
Diamond A	5.50	....
Confectioners' A	5.46	....
No. 1	5.16	5.22
No. 2	5.20	5.22
No. 3	5.20	5.22
No. 4	5.20	5.22
No. 5	5.15	5.22
No. 6	5.15	5.17
No. 7	5.05	5.07
No. 8	4.98	5.02
No. 9	5.00	4.97
No. 10	4.90	4.92
No. 11	4.85	4.87
No. 12	4.80	4.82
No. 13	4.75	4.77
No. 14	4.70	4.72
	4.65	4.67

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $1 18
No. 3 red and longberry 1 16
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 3 white 58¼
No. 3 mixed 57½

OATS—
No. 3 white 36
No. 2 mixed 34½

RYE—
No. 2 Western 88½
No. 2 Northwestern 92½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@13c; heavy to medium 11½@12c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10½c; regular clear sides 10½c; breakfast bacon 14@16c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 10c; bellies, light 11c; heavy 11c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7⅝c; choice leaf in tierces 8⅝c, in tubs 9c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9½c, in tubs 9⅝c, in firkins 9⅝c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF—12½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.65@1.75 for base.

TOOL STEEL—8c to 15c for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.20 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.10@2.15; V-crimped $2.20@2.33 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2; No. 12 $2.10; No. 14 $2.25; No. 16 $2.35; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.50; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.70; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.75 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.10 base.

WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base rate.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.10; galvanized $2.40 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

NEWYORK BOND SALES

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

Adams Exp. col. tr. 4s.
$1,000 103
Am. Tobacco 4s, ctfs.
$10,000 .... 64½
$50,000 64
$83,000 .... 64⅛
$59,000 .... 64¼
Am. Tobacco 6s, ctfs.
$2,000 108
$3,000 ....107½
$23,000 ....107⅝
$88,000 ....107⅝
Ann Arbor 4s.
$1,000 .... 96⅝
Atchison gen. 4s.
$10,000 ....102¼
$3,000 ....102⅝
Atchison adj. 4s.
$5,000 .... 94⅝
B. and O. P. L. E. and W. Va. 4s.
$1,000 ....100¼
B. R. T. 4s.
$24,000 .... 83½
B. R. T. 5s.
$3,000 ....107¼
$1,000 ....107½
Brook. Union El. 1sts.
$12,000 108
Canada So. 1st 5s.
$1,000 104
$10,000 ....104⅛
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.
$5,000 ....113½
$5,000 ....113⅝
Cen. Ga. 1st income.
$2,000 88
$3,000 .... 88½
Cen. Ga. 2d income.
$5,000 .... 61½
$8,000 62
$15,000 .... 62¼
Cen. Ga. 3d income.
$5,000 68
C. P. 1st ref. 4s.
$50,000 ....101½
$34,000 ....101⅝
$2,000 ....101⅞
$2,000 102
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$6,000 98
$9,000 .... 98½
$9,000 .... 98¼
$44,000 .... 98⅝
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s.
$1,000 ....105¼
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$33,000 78
$7,000 .... 78¼
$9,000 .... 78⅛
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.
$50,000 78
$112,000 .... 78¼
$16,000 .... 78½
Chicago T. and T. 4s.
$13,000 82
C. F. and I. conv. ctfs.
$9,000 .... 81⅝
C. F. and I. deb. 5s.
$10,000 90
Colorado Midland 4s.
$1,000 .... 69½
Colorado Southern 4s.
$3,000 .... 87½
$2,000 .... 87⅝
Con. Coal 1st 5s.
$5,000 ....107⅝
$6,000 ....107½
$4,000 ....107⅞
Con. Gas deb. 6s.
$5,000 189
$3,000 ....189½
$2,000 190
$1,000 ....189⅞
Con. Tobacco 4s.
$2,000 .... 74⅝
$197,000 .... 74½
$2,000 .... 74¼
$60,000 .... 74⅜
$7,000 .... 74⅞
$218,000 75
$40,000 .... 75⅛
$97,000 .... 75¼
Cuba 5s, S. & Co. ctfs.
$3,000 ....102½
Dist. Securities 5s.
$9,000 .... 72⅝
$5,000 .... 72⅝
$5,000 .... 72⅞
$17,000 73
$5,000 .... 73¼
$5,000 .... 73½
$32,000 .... 73⅝
$14,000 .... 73⅞
Erie 1st con. 7s.
$4,000 ....134½
Erie prior lien 4s.
$16,000 ....101⅛
$9,000 101
Erie-Penn. col. tr. 4s.
$5,000 .... 93½
$2,000 .... 91¼
Ft. W. and R. G. 1sts.
$2,000 .... 81⅝
$5,000 85
$10,000 .... 85½
Ga. Pacific 1sts.
$3,000 ....122¼
G. B. and W. A.
$10,000 .... 80¼
$5,000 .... 80⅝
$5,000 81
$5,000 82
G. B. and W. B.
$26,000 .... 16⅝
$21,000 .... 16⅝
$43,000 17
$32,000 .... 17¼
$11,000 .... 17⅜
Iowa Central 4s.
$2,000 .... 87½
Japan 6s.
$10,000 .... 89⅝
$55,000 .... 89½
$38,000 .... 89¼
$51,000 .... 89⅝
$44,000 .... 89¼
$10,000 89
$1,000 .... 89¼
L. S. and M. S. 3½s.
$14,000 101
$1,000 ....101⅜
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s.
$6,000 ....100¼
L. I. 4s, 1932.
$2,000 .... 90¼
L. I. unified 4s.
$1,000 101
La. and Ark. 1st 5s.
$1,000 ....103¼
L. and N. col. trus. 4s.
$20,000 .... 97½
L. and N.-M. and O. 1st.
$13,000 .... 30½
Met. St. Ry. 5s.
$4,000 ....118½
$5,000 ....118⅝
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.
$107,000 22
$5,000 14
$10,000 .... 14½
$5,000 .... 14⅝
Mex. Cent. 2d.
$20,000 .... 15½
$10,000 .... 15⅝
M., K. and T. 5s.
$4,000 105
M., K. and T. 2d.
$4,000 .... 82½
M., K. and T. 4s.
$1,000 86
M., K. and T. of T. 5s.
$12,000 105
N. Y. C. and H. R. 3½s.
$52,000 ....100¼
N. Y. C. and S. T. 4s.
$1,000 ....104½
N. Y. Gen. Elec., Heat and P. 4s.
$3,000 .... 94⅝
$5,000 .... 94½
N. Y. C. L. S. C. 3½s.
$3,000 .... 90⅝
$1,000 .... 90½
N. and W. 4s.
$3,000 ....100½
N. P. gen. 3s.
$7,000 .... 75½
$2,000 .... 75⅝
N. P. prior 4s.
$1,000 ....104½
$10,000 ....105¼
O. S. L. 4s and partg.
$216,000 103
$50,000 ....103⅜
$50,000 ....103½
O. S. I. 5s.
$2,000 ....118⅝
$1,000 118
O. S. L. 6s.
$19,000 125
Pac. con., 4½s.
$2,000 102
$2,000 ....102½
$2,000 ....102½
$20,000 103
P. and E. 1st 4s.
$14,000 99
Reading gen. 4s.
$51,000 102
Reading-N. J. C. tr. 4s.
$30,000 96
St. J. and G. I. 5s.
$1,000 93
St. L. and I. M. 4s.
$2,000 .... 93¼
St. L. and I. M. 5s.
$3,000 116
St. L. and I. M. R. and Co. 4s.
$5,000 96
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$14,000 .... 86½
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.
$45,000 .... 80½
$13,000 .... 80⅜
$10,000 .... 80¼
$50,000 80
S. A. and A. 4s.
$5,000 89
S. P. col. tr. 4s.
$11,000 .... 94¾
$13,000 .... 94½
$6,000 .... 94⅝
$5,000 .... 94⅝
S. R. 5s.
$4,000 ....118¼
$1,000 ....118⅛
S. R. M. and O. C. L. tr. 4s.
$10,000 96
T., St. L. and W. 4s.
$4,000 .... 81⅝
U. P. 4s.
$1,000 ....105¼
$1,000 ....105⅛
$2,000 105
U. P. con. 4s.
$133,000 ....112⅝
$70,000 ....112¼
$90,000 112
$356,000 ....112⅝
$86,000 ....112½
$101,000 ....112⅜
$13,000 ....112¼
$129,000 ....112⅞
$203,000 113
$30,000 114
$10,000 ....114½
$195,000 ....114⅝
$70,000 ....114¼
$70,000 ....113¼
$20,000 ....113¾
U. P. con. 4s.
$1,000 100
U. S. Realty C. deb. 5s.
$1,000 .... 89¼
$5,000 90
U. S. R. and R. 6s.
$1,000 .... 75½
U. S. S. F. 5s.
$48,000 87
$18,000 .... 87⅛
$75,000 .... 87¼
$8,000 .... 87⅛
$2,000 .... 87⅝
$98,000 .... 87½
$17,000 .... 87⅜
$83,000 .... 87⅝
$1,000 .... 87⅝
$50,000 .... 87⅞
Wab. deb. Bs.
$20,000 .... 66¼
$10,000 .... 66½
$11,000 .... 66⅝
$11,000 66
W. C. 4s.
$5,000 92

Total sales (par value), $6,205,000.

COTTON.

Middling 9⅝c; strict middling 9⅞c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 11c per lb.; good country 15@16c; Elgin 23½c in 60-lb. tubs, 24c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 24½c.

EGGS—19c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 9c per pound; spring chickens 10@11c; ducks 11c; geese $5.25 per dozen; turkeys 10¼@12½c per lb.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $1@2 per bbl.; Northern apples $2.25@2.75 per bbl.; lemons $3.50@4 box; pineapples $3 case; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Northern grapes 17c per basket; California Tokay grapes $2.25@2.50 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 per crate; California Muscat grapes $1.50 per crate; California plums $1.50 per crate; Northern Niagaras grapes 13c pony basket; Florida oranges $3.50 per box; crab apples $1 per bu.; pumpkins 10@20c; cranberries $6 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.50 per bag; leaf lettuce 60c per bu.; head lettuce $1; parsley 30c per dozen; egg plants 75c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers $1 per dozen; green beans $1 per bu.; home-grown beets 20c dozen; home-grown radishes 10@15c per dozen; home-grown tomatoes 75c per bu.; Northern cabbage 60@75c per bbl.; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; home-grown pepper 50@60c per bu.; Spanish onions $1.50 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, Oct. 28.—Offerings this morning were composed largely of common and medium grades of dark tobacco. There were eighty in number. Two new crop hogsheads from Tennessee were sold, bringing satisfactory prices. The market as a whole was fully as strong as that of any other day this week.

Total sales of all the warehouses in the Louisville market have this week amounted to 125 hogsheads of Burley and 2,152 of dark, aggregating 2,277 all told. Of this lot there were four new crop hogsheads—two Burley and two dark. The Home warehouse sold thirteen Burley and nine dark, which are included in the above figures.

Total sales of those warehouses in the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange amounted to 112 Burley and 2,143 dark. Total sales of new crop to date have amounted to 86,516, of which 74,495 are original inspections. There were 22 Burley and 148 dark rejections during the week; total 170. Receipts for the week have amounted to 642 hogsheads, and from January 1 to date 78,101.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Dark	80
Original inspections	61
Reviews	19
Rejections yesterday	58

First sale Tuesday at the Louisville Warehouse.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1903 CROP.

BURLEY.	Red.	Colory.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$7 00@ 9 00	10 00@12 00
Trash (sound)	9 50@10 50	12 00@14 00
Common lugs	10 50@11 50	14 00@16 00
Medium lugs	11 50@13 00	16 00@17 00
Good lugs	13 00@15 00	17 00@19 00
Common leaf (short)	11 50@12 50	12 00@14 00
Common leaf	14 00@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 00@16 50	17 00@19 00
Good leaf	17 00@19 00	19 00@23 00
Fine and selections	20 00@28 00	25 00@36 00

DARK M'f'g.	
Trash (green or mixed)	$3 50@ 3 75
Trash (sound)	4 25@ 4 50
Common lugs	4 50@ 4 75
Medium lugs	4 75@ 5 00
Good lugs	5 00@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	5 00@ 5 50
Common leaf	5 50@ 6 50
Medium leaf	6 50@ 7 50
Good leaf	8 00@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@12 75

DARK Rehandling.		
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$3 00@ 3 25
Trash (sound)	....	3 50@ 3 75
Common lugs	....	3 50@ 3 75
Medium lugs	....	3 75@ 4 00
Good lugs	$4 00@ 4 25	4 00@ 4 25
Common leaf (short)	4 25@ 4 50	4 25@ 4 75
Common leaf	4 50@ 5 00	4 75@ 5 25
Medium leaf	5 00@ 6 50	5 50@ 6 50
Good leaf	6 50@ 7 50	6 75@ 7 50
Fine and selections	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@10 50

N. B.—Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week:

Auction sales	681
Private sales	1,574
Total for the week	2,255
January 1 to date	96,002

	Week.	Yr.
Year 1903	1,171	95,708
Year 1902	1,534	142,436
Year 1901	1,310	145,429

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	1903 crp.	Total.
Burley	6	2	101	112
Dark	38	2	2,103	2,143
Totals	44	4	2,207	2,255

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	1903 crp.	Total.
Burley	2,906	19	36,760	39,685
Dark	9,321	4	46,992	56,317
Totals	12,227	23	83,752	96,002

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Burley	65,507	105,716	109,861
Dark	30,201	36,720	35,568
Totals	95,708	142,436	145,429

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Total sales of new crop to date	86,516	99,678	131,384
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	74,495	82,875	107,788

REJECTIONS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Rejections this week	170	176	335
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	25	20	29
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	12,652	16,719	29,112

RECEIPTS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Receipts this week	642	379	452
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	78,101	75,508	106,159

Sales of new crop to date in 1903: Burley 7; dark 27.

Hopkinsville Market.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The local tobacco market this week was again light in offerings, although prices remained firm. The inspectors report as follows: Receipts for the week 70 hogsheads; receipts for the year 14,020; sales for the week 165 hogsheads; sales for the year 12,950. Prices ranged as follows: Lugs $3@4; common leaf $4@5; medium leaf $5@6; good leaf $6@8.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 28.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were only 66 head; for the week so far 2,500 head. While the receipts of cattle to-day were very light, there were fully as many here as were wanted, for, as usual on Friday, there were not many buyers here, and those who were on the yards were not buying many cattle. Trading was very slow on all classes, and no material change in prices. As has been the case right along, choice, well-finished butcher cattle changing hands more readily than any others, and the common and medium kinds were a slow drag at low prices. Nothing much going on in the feeder and stocker department; fair inquiry for the best grades, while others are not much sought after and rather slow sale. Slopmen are not buying many cattle, and comparatively few country buyers here since Monday. Common rough feeders and light, trashy stock cattle not wanted and hard to work off. Bull market steady; canners dull and draggy. Choice milkers and fancy springers in fair demand; common, plain cows slow sale. No heavy cattle here. Pens only fairly well cleared this evening.

Calves—Receipts of calves 57 head; for the week so far 367. The market was about steady; best light veals $5.50@6; something fancy a little better; others hard to sell at any price.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs were liberal today, 4,416 head; for the week so far 19,104 head. The market opened under a fairly good local and shipping demand at steady prices; best heavy and medium hogs $5.10; lights $4.90; best pigs $4.65; light pigs $4@4.35; roughs $4@4.50. The market eased off a little as the day advanced, and closed dull to a shade lower, particularly on the heavy and medium weights.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 135 head; for the week so far 1,128. The market continues steady; best lambs $5@5.25; best fat sheep $3@3.25. Other grades very quiet.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 40@ 4 65
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 40
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@ 3 60
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 00@ 2 65
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@ 3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@ 2 60
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 40
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 25
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 25
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	5 10
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	5 10
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 90
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 65
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00@ 4 35
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	4 00@ 4 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 00@ 3 25
Fair to good sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Common sheep	1 25@ 2 00
Bucks	1 25@ 2 25
Choice shipping lambs	5 00@ 5 25
Seconds	4 00@ 4 50
Good butcher lambs	4 00@ 4 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 28.—Cattle—The fresh receipts to-day were light, though fully enough to supply the demand. There was not much doing in the cattle pens this morning; what few cattle were on sale were sold at barely steady prices. The demand continues greater than the supply on choice butcher cattle; market on that class is fully steady. Common half-fat cattle are selling at very low prices. Common trashy feeders and stockers are very hard to dispose of even at a low price. Choice milch cows and heavy springers are selling at steady prices. Thin small cows are slow sellers at low prices.

Calves—Receipts liberal. The market was steady on choice calves; others dull; best veals $5.50@6; fair to good $4@5; coarse calves $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 631 head. The market opened active and 5c higher; best, 160 pounds and up, $5.15; 120 to 160 pounds $5; heavy pigs $4.70; light pigs $4@4.40; roughs $4.25@4.50. While everything on sale to-day was sold at above prices, the market closed weak and lower, with the advance lost.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. The market was steady on all grades; best fat sheep $2.75@3.25; fair to good $2@2.50; common $1@2; best shipping lambs $5@5.50; good butcher lambs $4.25@4.75; fair to good $3.75@4; tail-ends $3.50@3.75.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 6,530; Westerns 1,000; market slow and steady to 10c lower; prime steers $5.80@6.75; poor to medium $4@5.60; stockers and feeders $2@4.20; cows $1.50@4.30; heifers $2@5; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2@4.15; calves $3.50@7; Texas fed steers $3@5.50; Western steers $3@5. Hogs—Receipts to-day 18,000; estimated for to-morrow 15,000; left over 8,372; market 5@15c lower; close strong; mixed and butchers $4.90@5.25; good to choice heavy $5.10@5.25; rough heavy $4.60@5; light $4.75@5.15; bulk of sales $4.50@5.15. Sheep—Receipts 5,000; sheep strong, lambs steady; good to choice wethers $4@4.75; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.25; Western sheep $3.40@4.40; native lambs $4.25@6; Western lambs $4.25@5.40.

New York.

New York, Oct. 28.—Beeves—Receipts 3,248; 32 cars on sale; good steers firm; others slow; bulls and cows slow; native steers $3.50@5.10; stags $3.40; bulls $2.50@3.85; cows $1.20@3.85. Cables quoted live cattle slow at 8½@12c per pound, dressed weight; tops 12¼c; sheep steady at 10@11c; lambs 13@13½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef 9⅝@9⅝c per pound. Exports 3,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 153; veals and grassers steady, veals $4.50@8.50; grassers $3; Westerns nominal; dressed calves steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,500; sheep scarce and firm; lambs slow to a shade lower; four cars unsold; sheep $3@4.50; culls $2@2.60; lambs $5@6; choice $6.10; culls $3.50@4. Hogs—Receipts 2,200; market steady; prime State hogs $5.60.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 5,900, including 200 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.25; fair to good $3.75@5; Western fed steers $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $2@4.10; Southern steers $2.50@3.75; Southern cows $1.50@2.65; native cows $1.50@3.40; native heifers $2.50@4.35; bulls $1.75@2.90; calves $2@6. Hogs—Receipts 5,300; market 5s lower; top $5.30; bulk of sales $4.75@5.20; heavy $5.15@5.25; packers $5.07½@5.20; pigs and lights $4.75@5.20. Sheep—Receipts 900; market steady; native lambs $4.25@5.65; native wethers $3.25@4.10; native ewes $3@3.75; Western lambs $4.25@5.60; Western yearlings $3.75@4.15; Western sheep $3.25@3.90; stockers and feeders $2.50@3.05.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—Hogs active and 5c lower; selected shippers $5.20; selected butchers $5.15@5.20; common $3.25@4.55. Cattle steady but weak; fair to good shippers $4@4.75; common $2@2.25. Sheep steady at $1@3.50; lambs easy and 10@15c lower at $3@5.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was a very quiet, but generally steady, day in the cotton market. The opening was firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 7 points, or rather better than due on the cables as a result of more optimistic views of the European situation and reports of more or less general frosts in the central and western belts. There was comparatively little cotton for sale, and following the call the market continued to advance on a steady demand through wire and commission houses and covering by room shorts. The larger operators did not appear to be taking an active part in the trading. Some of the New Orleans operators were evidently buying in a moderate way as testing the short interest. Cables continued steady after the local opening, when it was seen that interior receipts were running a little lighter local prices increased their gain. The highest point was in the late trading, when January sold at 9.80c and March at 9.89c. The close was a little down from the best, but steady at a net advance of 6@12 points. Sales were estimated at 150,000 bales.

There were rumors circulating in the afternoon that the Fall River strike had been broken and that the mills there would start up on full time after the first of the month. This was not confirmed from official sources.

Estimated receipts at the ports: To-day, 60,000 bales, against 61,062 last week and 67,821 last year; for the week 390,000 bales, against 393,909 last week and 401,912 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 10,538 bales, against 15,170 last year, and at Houston 10,398 bales, against 19,884 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 9.95c; do gulf 10.20c. Closed quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 9.95c; do gulf 10.20c. Sales 2,100 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
October	9.42	9.51	9.52	9.42
November	9.41	9.48	9.52	9.41
December	9.58	9.65	9.70	9.58
January	9.68	9.75	9.80	9.68
February	9.75	9.80	9.80	9.75
March	9.80	9.85	9.89	9.79
April	9.85	9.88	9.87	9.85
May	9.88	9.93	9.94	9.85
June	9.88	9.95	....	....
July	9.94	9.97	9.95	9.92

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Spot cotton quiet; sales 4,400 bales, including 2,300 to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 7c; good ordinary 8 5-16c; low middling 8 15-16c; middling 9½c; good middling 9 11-16c; middling fair 10 3-16c; receipts 11,463 bales; stock 203,817. Futures opened quiet, but steady, at an advance of 5@8 points. Both New Orleans and New York had a fairly good tone on cables from Liverpool stating that the crisis in the trouble between Great Britain and Russia had passed and that an amicable settlement was probable. December opened 8 points higher at 9.52c, sold up to 9.58c, declined to 9.47c and finally recovered to 9.56c. The market closed quiet, with net gains of 10@12 points.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—Spot cotton in moderate demand at unchanged prices; American middling 5.32d. Sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 4,600 American. Receipts 12,000 bales, including 7,500 American. Futures opened easy and closed very steady.

Memphis, Oct. 28.—Cotton steady; middling 9½c; receipts 5,367 bales; shipments 6,094; sales 3,400; stock 77,680.

Savannah, Oct. 28.—Cotton firm; middling 9½c; sales 115 bales; receipts 14,985; stock 147,342.

Galveston, Oct. 28.—Cotton easy; middling 9 9-16c; receipts 17,839 bales; stock 187,319.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; receipts 3,059 bales; stock 11,426.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Cotton dull; middling 9.90c; receipts 2,680 bales.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Oct. 28.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ended today:

	1904. Bales.	1903. Bales.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports	393,871	615,872
Total receipts since Sept. 1	2,650,312	1,959,150
Exports for the week	292,987	260,732
Total exports since Sept. 1	1,751,092	1,269,951
Stock at all U. S. ports	725,419	605,872
Stock at all interior towns	455,916	275,507
Stock at Liverpool	....	156,000
Stock Am'n afloat for G. B.	....	368,000

Cotton Receipts.

New York, Oct. 28.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1904:

	Bales.
Galveston	891,034
New Orleans	483,193
Mobile	84,997
Savannah	616,225
Charleston	108,992
Wilmington	148,868
Norfolk	200,620
Baltimore	3,195
New York	727
Boston	670
Philadelphia	849
Brunswick	57,990
Pensacola	21,727
Port Arthur	2,975
Port Townsend	1,950
San Francisco	8,283
El Paso	570
Eagle Pass	400
Minor ports	793
Miscellaneous	5,443
Total	2,650,312

Movement of Cotton.

New York, Oct. 28.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending to-day were compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	934,837	402,270
Overland to mills and Canada	27,174	16,801
Southern mill takings (estimated)	47,000	47,000
Gain stock at interior towns	58,890	53,584
Brought into sight for the week	527,901	519,655

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	2,650,021	1,968,037
Overland to mills and Canada	88,217	47,840
Southern mill takings (estimated)	313,000	315,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	371,052	250,885
Brought into sight thus far for season	3,422,290	2,581,762

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Dispersal of European war clouds resulted in liberal liquidation of wheat to-day. In consequence prices showed a material decline, December wheat being off ⅝@¾c at the close. May was down ¼c. Corn is precisely 1c lower than yesterday's final figures. Oats are off ⅜c and provisions a shade to 12½c.

From beginning to end a weak undertone pervaded the wheat market, the course of prices being palpably influenced by the reassuring news regarding the final outcome of the Russian Baltic fleet incident. A sharp decline in wheat prices at Liverpool emphasized the bearish feeling. The weakness in foreign grain markets was reflected here at the opening, the December option showing a loss of ⅛@⅜c to ⅞@1c at $1.13⅝@1.13¾. May was down ⅜@½c at $1.12⅝@1.12½. After touching $1.13⅞ December gradually declined to $1.13, there being heavy liquidation by numerous small holders. Shortly after the opening May sold at $1.12⅝. The price then steadily declined until $1.11½ was reached. The fact that Northwestern stocks will show an increase of about 2,000,000 bushels for the week lent color to a reoprt that Minneapolis millers were selling May wheat on all rallies. A report by a St. Louis trade journal also gave considerable encouragement to the bears, the claim being made that weather conditions in the Southwest generally are favorable to the growing crop. Some recovery was made late in the day on covering by shorts. There was also some buying for investment account on a report from Argentina stating that rains were needed in some colonies in order to raise half a crop. The market closed easy, with December at $1.13⅝. Final quotations on May were at $1.12⅝. Clearances of flour were 16,400 barrels. Primary receipts were 1,289,600 bushels, compared with 1,207,400 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 839 cars, against 845 last week and 524 a year ago.

Weakness of wheat had a depressing influence on the corn market. In addition excellent weather for the maturing of the new crop and liberal shipments from Argentina aided in causing a net decline of an even cent. The absence of any special demand from shorts prevented any material recovery. December opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 49⅝@50c, sold off to 48⅝@48⅞c and closed at 49⅛c. Local receipts were 72 cars, with five of contract grade.

The dominating influence on the oats market was the weakness of corn resulting from realizing. Trading was light and mostly of local character. December opened ⅛c lower at 29⅝c, sold off to 28⅞c and closed at 29⅛c. Local receipts were 103 cars.

Provisions were easier as a result of local selling, due to heavy receipts of hogs and to the weakness of grains. At the close January pork was off a shade at $12.42½. Lard was down 12½c at $7.05. Ribs were 5c lower at $6.45.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 88 cars, corn 82 cars, oats 116 cars, hogs 13,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Oct.	....	....	....	$1 12⅞
Dec.	$1 13⅝	$1 13¾	$1 13	1 13⅝
May	1 12⅝	1 12⅝	1 11½	1 12⅛
July	98	98	97	97½
CORN—				
Oct.	....	....	....	53
Dec.	49⅝	50	48⅝	49⅛
May	46⅛	46⅛	45½	45⅝
OATS—				
Oct.	....	....	....	29⅝
Dec.	29⅝	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛
May	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
PORK—				
Oct.	10 85	10 90	10 85	10 90
Jan.	12 37½	12 52½	12 37½	12 42½
May	12 50	12 55	12 45	12 47½
LARD—				
Oct.	....	....	....	7 05
Jan.	7 10	7 12½	7 02½	7 05
May	7 17½	7 20	7 15	7 15
RIBS—				
Oct.	7 15	7 15	7 15	7 15
Jan.	6 47½	6 50	6 45	6 45
May	6 60	6 62½	6 57½	6 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.30@5.40; straights $4.90@5.20; spring patents $5.30@5.80; straights $4.60@5.30; bakers' $3.30@4. Market easier.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.17; No. 3 do $1.05@1.15; No. 2 red $1.17@1.17½; No. 2 corn 55½c; No. 2 yellow do 57@57¼c; No. 2 oats 30⅝c; No. 2 white do 31⅜@31⅝c; No. 3 white do 29⅜@31½c; No. 2 rye 79½c; good feeding barley 37½c; fair to choice malting do 42@52c; No. 1 flax seed $1.10; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.16½; prime timothy seed $2.60; clover, contract grade $12.15.

Provisions—Mess pork $10.90@11 per bbl.; lard $7.02½@7.05 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $7.12½@7.25; short clear sides, boxed $7.37½@7.50.

Whisky—Basis of high wines $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 15@21½c; dairy 13@18c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 16½@18½c; firsts 18½c; prime firsts 21½c; extras 23½c. Cheese easy at 10¼@10¾c.

Receipts—Flour 24,700 bbls.; wheat 137,000 bu.; corn 99,600; oats 139,200; rye 7,000; barley 69,900. Shipments—Flour 10,200 bbls.; wheat 47,500 bu.; corn 297,600; oats 106,300; rye 1,000; barley 16,300.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Oct. 28.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 21½@22c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 13@21½c; do held, extras 20@20½c; State dairy, common to extra 13@20c. Cheese quiet; State full cream, small October, colored and white, choice 9½c; do good to prime 9@9¼c; do poor to fair 7¼@8¾c; large October, colored, choice 9c; do good to prime 8½@8¾c; do large October white, choice 8¾c; do good to prime 8¼@8½c; do poor to fair 6¾@8c; skims, full to light, 2@8¼c. Eggs steady; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, extra 30c; do choice 27@29c; Western firsts selected 23½@24c; average best 22½@23c; Southern 17@20c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined steady; crushed 5.70c; powdered 5.10c; granulated 5c.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced 5c a hundred pounds to-day.

Flour—Receipts 33,637 bbls.; exports 15,411; sales 1,800 packages; market dull and a shade lower; winter straights $5.40@5.60; Minnesota patent $6.20@6.50. Rye flour quiet; sales 300 bbls. Buckwheat flour steady at $2.10@2.25 per 100 lbs. Corn meal quiet. Rye nominal. Barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 42,600 bu.; sales 3,800,000 bu.; spot market irregular; No. 2 red $1 21¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.16⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.08 f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 34,400 bu.; exports 74,610; sales 1,000; spot market easy; No. 2 59⅝c in elevator and 58@59c f. o. b.; No. 2 yellow 62⅝c; No. 2 white 60⅝c. Oats—Receipts 69,000 bu.; exports 30,553; spot market dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 35@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37@39½c.

Feed and hay steady. Hops and leather firm. Wool and beef steady. Cut meats irregular; pickled bellies 8⅝@10½c; pickled hams 9½@11c. Lard easy; Western steamed $7.55; October closed at $7.55, nominal; refined easy; continent $7.80. Pork steady. Tallow barely steady. Cotton-seed oil barely steady; prime crude nominal; do yellow 26⅝@27⅝c. Petroleum steady. Rosin firm; strained, common to good $2.90. Turpentine steady at 54⅝@55⅛c. Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was rather irregular, but closed firm, with spot quoted at £132 7s 6d and futures at £131 2s 6d. Locally the market was quiet, with quotations ranging from $28.75 to $29.12½. Copper was firm. Lake is now quoted at $13.50@13.62½, electrolytic at $13.37½@13.50 and casting at $13.12½@13.25. In London the market also was firm and higher, closing at £61 12s 6d for spot and at £62 for futures. Lead was unchanged at £12 7s 6d in London. Locally the market shows rather an advancing tendency, with spot held all the way from $4.20 to $4.45 for large and small lots respectively. Spelter was a shade higher in London, closing at £23 12s 6d, and it also ruled firm in New York, where spot is quoted at $5.35@5.40. Iron closed at 50s 7d in Glasgow and at 44s 11½d in the Middlesboro market. Locally iron is unchanged and steady; No. 1 foundry Northern $15@15.50; No. 2 do, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 do soft $14.50@15.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.14⅝, on track $1.15½@1.17; December $1.14⅝@1.14¾; May $1.15⅞; No. 2 hard $1.11@1.13. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 51c, on track 53½c new, 54½c old; December 44⅝c; May 43⅝@43⅞c. Oats weak; No. 2 cash 30c, on track 31@31½c; December 30⅝c; May 31⅞c; No. 2 white 31½@32c. Lead steady at $4.20. Spelter steady at $5.20. Eggs steady at 18½c, case count. Flour—No change quotable; red winter patents $5.45@5.60; special higher; extra fancy and straight $4.90@5; clear $4.20@4.50. Timothy seed steady at $2.55@2.65. Corn meal steady at $2.75. Bran sacked on east track 80@87c. Hay steady to dull; timothy $8@12.50; prairie $5@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.24. Iron cotton ties 95c. Bagging 7½@7⅝c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork unchanged; jobbing $11.15. Lard firmer; prime steam $6.80. Bacon unchanged; boxed, extra shorts $9.62½; clear ribs $8.87½; short clear $9.12½.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 28.—Wheat—December $1.04⅞; May $1.04@1.04⅛; July 88½c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.11½; No. 3 $1.06@1.10; No. 4 98c@$1.05½; rejected 75@85c; No. 2 red $1.12; No. 3 $1.09@1.10; No. 4 $1.03@1.06. Corn—December 41⅝@41¾c; May 41⅞@1⅜c; cash: No. 2 white 52c; No. 3 48½c; No. 2 mixed 48⅛@49c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 29c; No. 2 white 30½@31c. Eggs firm; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 19c, loss off; case count 11c; cases returned ½c per dozen less.

New Orleans

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $13. Lard—Refined tierce 5¾c; pure lard 8¾c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8c; sides 8c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8¾c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 13⅝@14¼c.

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Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8½@9½c. Rice steady; screenings 1¼@1⅝c; head 2⅜@4½c; extra fancy 4⅜@5c. Flour—Extra fancy $5.50; patent $6. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran quiet at 95c. Hay—Prime $13@14; choice $15. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 38c. Sugar quiet and steady; open kettle 3 13-16@3 15-16c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼c; centrifugal whites 4 5-16c; yellows 4@4 3-16c; seconds 3 9-16c. Molasses—Open kettle 27@31c; centrifugal 12@26c. Syrup 28@32c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods active on basis of $1.24. Eggs steady at 20c. Butter firm. Poultry—Extra higher; hens 9½c; springs 10@11c; turkeys 14c. Cheese steady. Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1.20@1.21. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 5@58½c. Oats slow; No. 2 mixed 31⅛c. Rye firm; No. 2 86@87c. Lard quiet at $7.50. Bulk meats quiet at $7.50. Bacon easy at $8.75. Sugar easy.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 28.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 hard $1.20; No. 1 Northern $1.18; No. 2 Northern $1.11¼; December $1.15¼; May $1.14¼. Oats—To arrive and on track 29¼c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 28.—Wheat—December $1.16⅝; May $1.15⅝; September 94c; July $1.15⅞; No. 1 hard $1.20¾; No. 1 Northern $1.18⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.13⅝.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 28.—Clover-seed—Cash and October $7.17½; December $7.40; March $7.50; prime alsike $7.75; prime timothy $1.25.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Barley quiet; No. 2 55c; sample 36@53½c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 28.—Spot, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8⅝c; mild quiet. The market for futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points, in response to better European cables than expected and a private cable from Havre stating that confidence was returning, and prices had an advancing tendency. Trading here was quiet, but there was very little for sale and buyers were forced to raise their bids in some instances. The market closed steady at a net advance of 10 points, with sales of 16,000 bags, including December at 6.75@6.80c, March at 7@7.05c, May at 7.20@7.25c, July at 7.40@7.45c and September at 7.50@7.55c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; December 7s 5¾d; March 7s 6⅜d; May 7s 5¼d. Corn—Spot, American mixed firm at 4s 8d. Futures steady; December 4s 8½d; January 4s 4d. Hops at London (Pacific coast) steady at £8 5s@£8 15s.

For Kidney & Bladder troubles. SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES. Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits.



New Browns In Youths' Suits

Solid browns, and brown combinations of all kinds; single-breasted as well as double-breasted suits, with "peg-top" trousers; sizes 15 to 19. The great demand has made such goods very scarce lately, and this lot has just come in. Handsome things at popular prices—$10 and $12.50.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 29, 1904

COMPLETE VICTORY

FOR W. N. HALDEMAN'S EXECUTORS AGAINST THE EVENING POST.

Decree of United States Circuit Court of Appeals Filed In Federal Court In Louisville.

A decree, following the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to take up the writ of certiorari in the case of Stuart R. Knott against the Evening Post Company, was filed in the United States Circuit Court, in Louisville, yesterday. This decree is in pursuance of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Cincinnati, which reversed Judge Evans and upheld Judge Shackelford Miller, of the State court. The filing of this decree is a complete victory for the executors of W. N. Haldeman against the Evening Post Company in a suit to compel a look at the books for a final settlement of the affairs of that corporation.

The Louisville Trust Company, appointed originally by Judge Shackelford Miller as receiver for the defendant, will now take charge of the company's affairs. This will be done immediately unless counsel for the defendants propose to appeal to the Kentucky Court of Appeals against the order of Judge Miller appointing the receiver. The Haldeman executors, holding a minority interest in defendant company, sued for an inspection of the books in settlement of the company's accounts by reason of the fact that its charter was about to expire. The majority interest which has control of the defendant's plant had refused to allow the minority interest to exercise its legal right to acquaint itself with the actual standing of the company.

While the matter was pending in the State court before Judge Miller the Evening Post Company flew to the Federal Court, and Lewis C. Humphrey, a member of the Evening Post staff, was appointed receiver by Judge Evans.

Judge Miller rendered a decision appointing the Louisville Trust Company receiver, and granting plaintiff's suit for a look at the books.

In the contest for possession Judge Evans decided in favor of the jurisdiction of his court. On appeal to the United States Court of Appeals he was reversed, and that court took occasion to say that the judgment obtained in Judge Evans' court was "a collusive judgment." The latter then appealed to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari as a final appeal, and this they were denied.

This decision puts the Louisville Trust Company in control under the judgment of Judge Miller, the jurisdiction of the State court being upheld.

FEAR OF MURDER.

HENRY SCHLADANDT'S DEATH REMAINS UNEXPLAINED.

Coroner's Inquest Fails To Result In Satisfactory Conclusion.

After examining every witness yesterday in any way connected with the case, the Coroner's jury which investigated the death of Henry Schladandt, who was killed at the junction of the L. and N. railroad and Oak street, one week ago last Monday, returned a verdict that the cause of death was unknown.

The investigation has only succeeded in deepening the mystery surrounding Schladandt's death, which was at first announced to have been caused by an L. and N. train, and murder is strongly suspected by the police, although every channel which would give any clew has been diligently investigated. Schladandt was a carpenter, living at 1529 Schiller avenue. He was found in an unconscious condition at 5 o'clock last Sunday morning a week ago, lying beside the L. and N. tracks at Oak street. He was discovered by E. D. Warder, a night watchman, who summoned the ambulance from the City Hospital. When taken to the hospital it was found that Schladandt was suffering from a wound in the back of the head near the base of the brain, and a bruise over the left eye. These caused his death two hours later.

The physicians testified that the injuries could have been inflicted either by an engine or any sort of a club. Schladandt left his home on the Saturday preceding the Sunday on which he was found to visit a grocery store. He had little money in his pockets and the motive for murder could not have been robbery. He was not seen by any friends after 10 o'clock Saturday night and the first intimation his relatives had of his injury was the receipt of a message from the hospital saying he was dead.

Potato Imbedded In Pipe.

With a part of its length firmly imbedded in the end of a short arm of gas pipe, a potato was found growing in a flourishing condition yesterday in a potato patch on the farm of the Home for the Aged and Infirm. The oddity was brought to Louisville and was presented to Harry M. Brennan. The pipe had been cast away in the field and the tuber, growing near it, sent one of its roots into the opening by chance. The root grew and soon a potato developed. The larger part of it is on the outside of the pipe, but enough is in it to fasten the whole firmly together.

FIRMS

Pleading the Five Years' Exemption Law.

CITY ASSESSOR COMPLAINS

THAT COURTS ARE LIMITING ASSESSABLE PROPERTY.

SPIRIT OF LAW AT VARIANCE.

Application is now being made to the City Assessor by a number of corporations and firms in Louisville for exemption from taxes under the city ordinance which grants five years' exemption for all new manufacturing establishments. The claim is made that under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the C. C. Mengel & Bro. case they have a right to the exemption because the firm name has been changed, the capital stock increased or the firm incorporated. Daniel F. Murphy, the City Assessor, has declined to allow these exemptions, and a number of suits similar to the Mengel case may be filed.

The total amount of property in the city is being greatly reduced on account of the construction of the law made by the courts, and Mr. Murphy says that the numerous decisions of the Court of Appeals granting exemptions have materially affected the revenue of the city, reduced the amount of assessable property to almost the lowest minimum it could reach under the law, and exempted more property than was exempt from taxes under the old Constitution.

* * *

Medical Colleges Escape.

The medical colleges of the city will not have to pay taxes on their properties under the decision of the Court of Appeals Thursday, when it was held that the Louisville College of Pharmacy was exempt. Mr. Murphy construes this into a decision that all the colleges in the city can escape the payment of taxes, and this adds another class of property which will escape taxation, although it is said not to have been contemplated when the law was made. The property left by the late William F. Norton to the Baptist Orphans' Home was also exempted from taxation. Regarding this question of exemption, Mr. Murphy said yesterday:

"If this keeps on the exemption list will be larger than the list of the property which can be assessed for taxes. The Court of Appeals is gradually cutting down the list of taxable property and every decision puts a new class on the free list. The number of kinds of property which is exempt now is larger than it was under the old Constitution, yet one of the reasons for the adoption of the new Constitution was to escape this free list. Under the old Constitution so many classes of property were placed on the exempted list that it was thought wise to wipe it all out and start fresh.

* * *

Worse Off Than Before.

"The new Constitution was adopted, but now we find ourselves worse off than we were before, and the exemption list is larger. The decisions of the Court of Appeals are responsible. Every decision lately has been against us, and now comes the decision that the Louisville College of Pharmacy is not liable for taxes. That opens the way for the other medical colleges of the city to escape the payment of taxes, and I suppose all of them will take advantage of it.

"Of most importance, however, is the Mengel decision, which held that the company, by simply reincorporating, could escape the payment of taxes for a period of five years as a new business. This decision has brought a number of changes in the names of corporations by the filing of new articles in the incorporations of firms and in changing the names of firms. Each of these claims exemption and the problem is a serious one. Some of the largest corporations in the city are giving notice that they will contest any assessment on the ground that they are exempt under the city ordinance, although it seemed plain that this ordinance was intended simply to bring new business interests and factories to this city by offering as an inducement the exemption from taxation for a short period.

"An ordinance curing the defects of the existing ordinance so as to prevent this section being used in a different way from that intended has been prepared and is pending before the General Council, but it has not been passed and we can do nothing until it becomes a law."

YEAR'S UNCOLLECTED TAXES

Amount To $221,363.44—Receiver Given Quietus.

Uncollected taxes due the city of Louisville for the years from 1885 to the present time amount to $1,072,097.73, of which the total for the year ending August 31, 1904, is $221,363.44. These figures are given in the report made on the examination of the City Tax Receiver's books by the board provided by law. The Mayor, the City Controller, the City Treasurer and the City Auditor form the examining board and each year must make an examination and balance of the books. The examination of the books of James B. Brown, the City Tax Receiver, was completed yesterday. The amounts tallied with the books of the Treasurer, Auditor and Controller, and Mr. Brown was given his quietus. The uncollected taxes for 1904 are $51,668.50 less than were the uncollected taxes for 1903 at this time last year, showing that tax collections this year have been unusually good.

INDORSEMENT FOR THE UNWRITTEN LAW.

Commonwealth's Attorney Dismisses Man Who Attacked Wife's Traducer—Says He Did Right.

Joe Doerr's observance of the unwritten law received both reward and commendation in the Criminal Court yesterday morning when the case against him for malicious cutting was called. He was indicted for cutting William Bowman, but information had been secured by Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, that the offense had only been committed by Doerr after serious provocation. It is charged that Bowman had been intimate with Doerr's wife and Doerr found them together. The cutting followed, Bowman being only slightly wounded.

"I move to dismiss this case, your honor," said Mr. Huffaker, "and I would do the same thing if Doerr had cut the head off this man."

Judge Pryor granted the motion.

Fixes Large Capital Stock.

The Ineeda Cofpho Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators, each of whom hold four shares, are: Harry B. DeFord, William C. Hoeffin, Herman P. Lochmer, David J. Ety, James Mitchell, Alexander Mitchell, John W. Kremer. The maximum debt which may be incurred is limited to $25,600. The company will manufacture chemicals.

NO PROSECUTION OF MRS. PENDLEBERRY.

She Has Restored Money Which She Secured In Passing Worthless Checks.

Fannie Pendleberry, against whom the grand jury yesterday returned three indictments for obtaining money by false pretenses, will escape prosecution because all witnesses upon whom the Commonwealth relied have made this request. She is accused of having passed worthless checks on the following: C. E. Overstreet, $200; John C. Lewis, $85; Stewart Dry Goods Company, $75. Mr. Huffaker has been informed that in every instance the defendant has made good the amounts taken.

"I will dismiss the case," said Mr. Huffaker, "upon request of those from whom she is said to have gotten the money."

PLENTY OF WORK

FOR JAIL TURNKEYS IN WATCHING DESPONDENT PRISONERS.

Five Seeking Death and Requiring Constant Watchfulness.

With Jacob Bischoff in the depths of despondency over the fatal result of his trial; George Warner subject to fits of suicidal insanity; William Van Dalsen openly asserting that he wishes he were hanged; Robert C. Nuckols, recently recovered from an attempt at self-destruction, either insane or assuming that role, and with Charlie Sullivan brooding like a disappointed child, over his misfortunes, the guards at the jail have plenty of uneasiness of mind.

Cells where these prisoners are kept are visited by the guards every fifteen minutes during the night and usually oftener during the day.

Bischoff, whose plea of insanity failed and who was sentenced to death, has been morose, self-contained and surly since he was taken from the court room. He throws himself face-down upon his bed and lies for hours at a time. He is in a large cell on the second floor of the jail, having light, airy quarters.

George Warner, the jail officials believe, is subject to temporary fits of insanity, caused by the wound which he inflicted upon himself after shooting Pulaski Leeds. When in one of these fits only a short time ago he made a desperate attempt at suicide.

William Van Dalsen, self-confessed murderer of Mrs. Fannie Porter, tried to plead guilty and accept the death penalty, but his plea was not accepted. He talks continually in a wild way about his lack of hope. Time after time he has expressed his desire to be hanged and to be hanged soon.

Nuckols, charged with forgery, has tried to cut his own throat, and constantly gives out the impression that he is out of his mind.

Charlie Sullivan, the boy charged with the murder of John Fitzgerald, a hospital nurse, is despondent over his case. The guards say he is like a child and is worrying himself into illness.

FURTHER PURGING

OF REGISTRATION BEFORE JUDGE JAMES P. GREGORY.

Negro Clerk Admits He Twice Left His Precinct.

Upon evidence given by M. N. Yancy, a Republican clerk of the Twenty-eighth precinct, Tenth ward, the name of Charles King was stricken off the poll book of that precinct in the County Court yesterday. He declared that the man who registered as King was really Charles Murphy, a bartender at Frank Dugan's saloon, and who was an officer in the Twenty-ninth precinct of the Tenth ward. Murphy did not appear. Murphy was recently indicted by the Federal grand jury for alleged registration law violation.

Yancy admitted that during one day's registration he left his precinct, once to get a drink and another time to get into a buggy with Clayton Blakey for the purpose of going to the next precinct and seeing Murphy. Others marked doubtful because they could not be found are as follows:

John Felker, 158 East Jefferson.
Joe Stark, 429 Eleventh.
John Riley, 1526 West Kentucky.
James Mercer, 823 West Chestnut.
Steve McMillan, 823 West Chestnut.
Walter Duffy, 818 West Walnut.
Harvey Carrol, Rees alley.
Henry Johnson, 629 Eighth.

On motion of the Democrats the following were struck off because they were not in their precincts long enough:

Albert Covington, colored, 738 Market alley; W. L. Hopkins, 1016 Morton; Joe Kesheimer, 2112 Baxter.

The following were marked doubtful because they could not be found:

J. H. Caldwell, colored, 111 West Gray; John Whaley, colored, 610 East Green.

WOMAN'S CLUB NAMES NEW OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers of the Woman's Club Corporation took place yesterday morning at the Woman's Club.

Mrs. Alex. P. Humphrey was elected to the presidency, succeeding Mrs. Rudolph Fink.

The other officers elected are as follows:

Mrs. Delozier Moxley, first vice president.

Mrs. George C. Avery, second vice president.

Mrs. Alfred Brandeis, secretary.

Miss Virginia Meldrum, treasurer.

Mrs. C. B. Compton, auditor.

Two new directors were elected in the persons of Miss Mary Pettet and Mrs. C. B. Robinson.

A DAY TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

Leave promptly 9:10 a. m. daily.
Via B. and O. S. W.
Pullman parlor car.
Dining car (meals a la carte).
Ladies' high-back coaches.
Arrives 6 p. m. sharp.
Finest day train out of Louisville.
Rates $7 every day, except Fri. and Sat., $10 every day, good 15 days.

Company Files Incorporation Articles

The Physicians' Supply Company filed a charter yesterday in the County Clerk's office fixing its capital stock at $30,000, divided into shares of $25 each. The maximum debt which may be contracted is limited to $20,000. The incorporators and their holdings are: Dr John Higgins, 219 shares; Arthur Bensinger, 298 shares; Robert Higgins, four shares.

Sale of Saddle Horses At Clifton Farm.

On account of sale of forty-five fine saddle horses at Clifton Farm, Gen. Castleman's stock farm, near Harrodsburg, November 3, the Southern railway will run a special train, leaving Harrodsburg 5:15 p. m., enabling passengers to reach Louisville, Shelbyville and Lexington same evening. Train leaves Louisville 7:40 a. m. and arrives, returning, at 8:10 p. m.

ASLEEP

On Track, But Railroad Must Pay.

VERDICT GIVEN FOR $3,000.

CASES AGAINST ALVEY AND WEHMHOFF CONTINUED.

NOVEMBER JURIES DRAWN.

Jennie Hathaway, administratrix of Albert C. Hathaway, was given a $3,000 verdict against the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad Company in Judge Gordon's court yesterday afternoon. This decision was reached by the jury only after three-quarters of an hour's deliberation, and but nine members signed the verdict.

Hathaway was run over and killed by a freight train near Hawesville, and his wife sued for $25,000. He was lying on the track at the time, either asleep or overcome in some manner. No question was raised as to contributory negligence on his part, though it was admitted by the plaintiff that he was a trespasser and had no right whatever upon the track; it was contended that the defendant's agents by the exercise of ordinary care could have stopped the train in time to have saved his life. The track is perfectly straight for some distance at the point he was killed, and it is charged by the plaintiff that had there been a look-out on the engine ample opportunity existed to stop the train and save Hathaway's life. A Kentucky statute makes a railroad liable under these conditions, so the only question was whether the engineer and fireman had seen Hathaway in time to stop the train.

Criminal Court Juries.

The jurors drawn from the wheel for service in the Criminal Court for the November term are as follows:

John Kotheimer, Albemarle; Henry Speisberger, Fourth magisterial district; H. H. Brach, 621 East Washington; Charles Weikel, 1838 Ninth street; E. J. Miller, 825 Seventeenth street; Morris Stern, 311 Lee; Charles Hugo, R. F. D. No. 3, Station E.; Charles Hite, Springdale, Ky.; Fred Westerman, Middletown; John B. Alexander, R. F. D. No. 9, Valley; James G. Kaufman, R. F. D. No. 1; Emil Pragoff, 2006 First; D. L. Knight, 1314 Eighteenth street; W. H. Day, 326 Fourth street; D. P. Gorin, Louisville Trust Company; William Wheeler, Harrods Creek; S. Blum, 1608 Second; George A. Querbacher, 321 West Main; Charles P. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 3, Station E; Michael Murphy, Seventeenth and Portland.

Petit jury:

J. M. Tindall, William A. Jones, John Day, Nathan Oppenheimer, S. G. Sturgeon, Silas Duncan, James R. Clark, Thomas Baker, William Wheeler, J. T. Gunn, Eli W. Yeager, E. D. Hobbs, John W. McAdams, Thomas B. Smith, John D. Parrell, J. W. Shafer, Henry Jockell, E. S. Monohan, Ben Swan, P. F. Koch, B. Gust, J. W. Augustus, J. L. Walters, Frank Bouteller, Thomas L. Solger, J. B. Reid, Charles C. Clark, R. O. Gathright, T. G. Lewis, Thomas Lucas.

Poolroom Cases Continued.

Continuance until December 20 was granted in the cases of Ed Alvey and Herbert Wehmhoff, charged with maintaining a nuisance called in the Criminal Court yesterday. The Commonwealth was not ready for trial because of the absence of three witnesses—Eddie Reynolds, Banks Helm and W. H. Spahn. Judge Pryor ordered attachments issued for all of them. Reynolds and Helm are now out of the city at Latonia. Spahn has had a death in his family and was unable to attend court. The defendants are charged with operating a poolroom at Seventh and P streets last March.

Pleads Guilty Second Time.

John Sullivan entered the second plea of guilty in the Criminal Court he has made the past ten days. He confessed that he was guilty of perjury and received a two-year term in the penitentiary. He gave a straw bond for the release of John Fitch, arrested for grand larceny, swearing that he had valuable property on Market street. Sullivan also pleaded guilty to the charge of having burglar's tools in his possession and was given four years in the penitentiary. Fitch was captured and sent to the penitentiary not long ago.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury entered the following report yesterday:

Fannie Pendleberry, obtaining money by false pretenses, three indictments.
H. M. Wheeler, grand larceny; Foster Jackson, unlawfully burning a dwelling; Foster Jackson, malicious cutting; Tom Rice, malicious shooting; Christ Weyler, alias Dow.
J. V. Escott, charged with pool selling, was dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

—Bridget Killeen sued Vincent Smith to enforce collection of an old judgment for $675.

—Horace Coffee, colored, was given a year in jail for assault upon Augusta Stillwell, also colored.

—Mason Hazard pleaded guilty to the charge of shooting at, without wounding, Elisha Peyton and was fined $50.

—Thomas J. Price sued Carrie Vogt Price for divorce, alleging improper conduct. They were married February 10, 1903.

Trollis Green and William Kemp, charged with stealing a watch from William Johnson, were dismissed on peremptory instructions.

—James Clark was given judgment for $50 by Judge Field against the city on account of injury to his property by change of a street grading.

—The Kentucky Title Company sued A. B. and Annie B. Darragh to enforce collection of a mortgage for $500 and interest on certain property.

—Mary Clark sued Stephen D. Clark for divorce, charging cruelty, drunkenness and wasting of estate. They were married in Jeffersonville October 26, 1897.

—The Engineers' and Architects' Club was given judgment for $35 against Charles A. Mehler by Judge Field. The suit was for $115, office rent, claimed by the plaintiff.

—Maria Dunn sued Joseph Rush, executor of the estate of Mary Ann Roberts, to enforce a claim for $156, $100 of which she alleges was bequeathed her by the decedent.

—Alexander Cassella was given a judgment against the city by Judge O'Doherty for $350 damages on account of injury to property by reason of change of street grade.

—The will of Martin J. Stumpf dated June 29, 1903, and probated yesterday provides that his total estate shall go to his step-daughter, Mary J. Manhardt, who is named executrix without bond.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 28.—Present, Chief Justice Burnam and Judges Hobson, Nunn and Settle.

Sanders vs. Hamilton, Meade; affirmed.
Durr vs. Durr, Kenton; reversed.
Louisville Book Company vs. Kane & Rahm, Jefferson; affirmed.
Brane vs. Bailey, Rowan; reversed.
Williamson vs. Blackbourne, Pike; affirmed.
Vincent vs. Willis, Edmonson; affirmed.
City of Dayton vs. Hirth, Campbell; submitted.
North British Merchant and Insurance Company vs. Union Stock Yards Company, Jefferson; Simon vs. Gregory, Jefferson; motion for oral argument sustained.
Laughlin's executor vs. Boughner, Bracken; motion for oral argument overruled.
Trustees of Home for Poor Catholic Men vs. Coleman, Jefferson; ordered that the record in former appeal of Coleman vs. O'Leary's executor be placed with this appeal.
Cases No. 103, 105, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 118, 119, 121, 123, 126, 127, 128, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 147, 150, 152, submitted.
No. 104, submitted with thirty days to appellant and twenty days to appellee to file brief.
Mahan vs. Doggett; agreement filed; case submitted with twenty days to appellant and twenty days to appellee to file brief.
Camden Interstate Railway vs. Smiley, Boyd; submitted; thirty days to appellee.
Berry vs. Frisby, Bracken; submitted; twenty days to appellee.
Roland vs. Cox, Lewis; agreement filed; submitted with leave to January 1 to appellee.
McMillian vs. Bagby; agreement filed; submitted; 30 days to appellee.
Frazier vs. Fidelity and Deposit Company; submitted with thirty days to appellee.
Warth vs. Baldwin, Harrison; agreement filed, submitted; appellant to December 15; appellee to January 1.
Commonwealth vs. Ratcliffe; same vs. Donnell, Nicholas; agreement filed, submitted; appellee to December 1 and appellant fifteen days thereafter to respond.
Humbodlt Building Association, etc., vs. Ducker's executor, Campbell; case advanced and submitted.
Cases 114, 117, 129, 131, 132, 138, 145, 149 passed.
Durrett vs. Durrett, Mason; Clark vs. Bothe, Nicholas; Herman vs. George Wiedeman Brewing Company, Campbell; agreements field in said cases and continued.
Mahan vs. Doggett, case 106, Boyd; appellee filed grounrs and motion to strike from the record the affidavits of John W. Mahan, found on pages 26 and 27 of the record; motion submitted.
Brends vs. Bellevue Water and Fuel and Light and Gas Company, case 151, Campbell; motion and grounds by appellee to dismiss appeal; motion submitted.
Reidel, Sheriff, vs. Commonwealth, Campbell; appellee filed notice and motion and affidavit and motion to correct record and for a writ of certiorari; motion submitted.
Hoskins, administrator, vs. Morton, Jefferson; Clerk of Jefferson Circuit Court filed response to certiorari and filed a copy of the exhibits, filed as deposition of Mrs. E. J. Morton and R. H. Hoskins omitted from the transcript.
Buckle's guardian vs. Smith, administrator; appellant filed petition for extension of opinion.
City of Louisville vs. Louisville Water Company; same vs. McAteer, Jefferson; appellee given until November 1 to file a reply to appellant's response to appellee's petition for rehearing.
Riley vs. Hoertz & Co., appellant given fifteen days' time to file a petition for modification of opinion.
Gayle vs. Rigg; agreement filed and parties given until November 25 to file briefs.
William Shepherd vs. Commonwealth, Metcalfe; appellant given fifteen days' extension of time to file bill of exceptions.
Spragin vs. Clark, Jackson; order of submission set aside; case continued.
Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Green Brown vs. Fred K. Barton.—Filed October 18, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Hickman Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Settle, reversing.

Passway—Continued Use—Sufficient Notice.—Where the evidence, as a whole, fairly proves that a passway was claimed and used by appellant and his venders for more than thirty years continuously, and that such claim of right and use were sufficiently notorious and adverse as to give notice to appellee and his vendors and the public generally, the right of appellant's continued use to such passway should be confirmed.

J. M. Brummal & Son for appellant.

M. S. Burns, etc., vs. L. T. Sparks, etc.—Filed October 14, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Lawrence Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

Bills and Notes—Peddlers—Sale of "Territory" to Sell Tinware.—A note executed in consideration of a sale of "territory," or the right to sell patented articles of tinware, in a certain locality, without having a license so to do, is void, because of the failure to have upon it, indorsed, the words peddler's note as required by Ky. St., Sec. 4223.

R. C. Burns, Richard Moore, M. S. Burns, Thomas R. Brown, Alv. Lackey for appellant; H. C. Sullivan, W. D. O'Neal, Jr., A. O. Carter for appellee.

Commonwealth, by, etc., vs. W. K. Vanderbilt, etc.—Filed October 18, 1904.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Mason Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Nunn, affirming.

First—Taxation—Franchise—Stock in Railroads—Nonresidents—Constructive Service.—In a proceeding by the Auditor's Agent against nonresident defendants to recover a franchise tax on stock alleged to be owned by them in railroad corporations in this State, and who are only constructively summoned and had not entered their appearance to the proceedings, and no proof was introduced showing that these corporations had failed to pay their taxes, under Section 126 of the Civil Code, providing that "every material allegation of a pleading must, for the purpose of the action, be taken as true unless specifically traversed, except allegations against defendants constructively summoned who have not appeared in the action," the proceeding was properly dismissed in the lower court.

Second—Lien—Attachment—Jurisdiction.—Under Civil Code, Section 419, providing that "no personal judgment shall be rendered against a defendant constructively summoned," where the record does not show that any lien was created on the property of the defendants by attachments or otherwise, the lower court did not have jurisdiction to render a judgment against the defendants or make any order affecting their interest in any way.

Allen D. Cole for appellant; E. L. Worthington, W. H. Wadsworth for C. and O. Ry. Co.; R. L. Green, warning order attorney.

R. H. Wilson vs. Commonwealth.—Filed October 13, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Hardin Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Barker.

First—Dentistry—Authority to Practice—Board of Examiners—Certificate—Constitutionality.—An act to amend the charter of the Kentucky Dental Association, approved May 10, 1886, requiring every person engaged in the practice of dentistry in this State within six months thereafter to cause his name to be registered with the Board of Examiners of the Kentucky Dental Association and procure a certificate authorizing him to practice dentistry is constitutional.

Second—Indictments—Separate Offenses for Same Time—Plea in Bar.—Where three indictments were found at the same time against the same person for practicing dentistry without the certificate required by the amended act of May 10, 1886, each alleging that the offense was committed within twelve months before the finding of the indictment, a conviction of one may be pleaded in bar of the other two.

O'Meara & James for appellant; N. B. Hays, Loraine Mix for appellee.

Jones vs. L. and N. Railroad Company.—Filed October 14, 1904.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Bell Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

Railroads—Causes of Action—Damages.—Appellee set out in his petition that appellee by its agents and servants maliciously caused his wrongful indictment and prosecution under charges of deadheading a railway train and of murder and caused his imprisonment without reasonable or probable cause. It was error for the lower court to require appellant to elect which cause of action he would prosecute, or upon his failing to do so to dismiss his petition, because there was but one cause of action stated—that of malicious prosecution.

E. N. Ingram for appellant; Benjamin D. Warfield and E. W. Hines for appellee.

Shepherd vs. Commonwealth.—Filed October 14, 1904—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Floyd Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

First—Criminal Law—Grounds for Continuance.—Appellant complains because he was not granted a continuance on account of the absence of counsel. The counsel who was absent had some months before the trial been elected to Congress, and was necessarily absent in his official capacity, but he had other counsel whose reputation and standing as a lawyer was the very best and whose conduct of the defense shows every evidence of painstaking and competent attention. If a continuance as a matter of right could be had on such grounds it might be impossible to bring one charged with crime to trial at all.

Second—Instructions.—Complaint is made of an instruction defining manslaughter, which required the jury to find that appellant shot deceased in sudden affray or in sudden heat and passion, or upon provocation of such character as to excite the passion of one beyond control. The criticism is that the conjunctive form of expression required the concurrence of two things, when either was enough to constitute that degree of offense. As the jury found appellant guilty of manslaughter instead of murder, he was not prejudiced by the conception of the instruction which he urges.

W. S. Harkins, F. A. Hopkins for appellant; N. B. Hays, Loraine Mix for appellee.

McFarland's administrator vs. Harbison & Walker Company. Filed October 20, 1904. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Carter Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Nunn, reversing.

First—Damages—Evidence—Instructions.—In this action for the recovery of damages for the death of appellant's intestate, it was error for the court to peremptorily instruct the jury to find for the defendant, where the proof conduced to show that appellee had two persons in its mine whose duty it was to inspect and examine the sides and roof of the mine and keep them in repair and in a reasonably safe condition for the protection and safety of those who labored in the mine. That it was the sole duty of appellant's intestate to haul empties into the mines and loaded cars out, and where it appeared that unsafe and dangerous places in the entries could be detected by sounding them with a pick.

Second—Practice.—The rule has been well established in this court that if a party introduces any evidence supporting his claim, it is a reversible error to take the case from the consideration of the jury.

Third—Same.—In an action for damages against owner of mines, it was error in the trial court to refuse to permit appellant to prove the description of the mine where deceased was killed, and also how it could have been ascertained whether or not it was unsafe.

James Andrew Scott, Armstrong & Wood for appellant; Theobold & Theobold and R. L. Greene for appellee.

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